



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

CITY  
EDITION

VOL. 87. NO. 45.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1934—18 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

## PRESIDENT POINTS OUT BENEFITS OF BROAD EDUCATION

Accepting Degree at William and Mary, He Stresses Value of Non-Specialized Point of View

## VIRGINIA COLLEGE INSTALLS NEW HEAD

John Stewart Bryan, Richmond Publisher, Says Scholar Must be Restored to Place in Politics.

By the Associated Press.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., Oct. 20.—

A definite place exists in American life for a "broad, liberal and non-specialized education," President Roosevelt said today at William and Mary College where he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Every form of co-operative endeavor cries out for men and women who, in their thinking processes, will know something of the broader aspects of any given problem," he said.

"Government is greatly using men and women of this type—people who have the non-specialized point of view and who at the same time have a general and extraordinarily comprehensive knowledge, not of the details, but of the progress and the purposes which underlie the work of the specialists themselves."

He also spoke in praise of the restoration, through the efforts of John D. Rockefeller Jr., of Williamsburg's original colonial buildings and streets.

Shortly after leaving his special train this morning, the President visited the old capitol and led a procession formally opening the restored Duke of Gloucester Street.

At the ceremony inaugurating John Stewart Bryan, Richmond publisher, as the nineteenth president of William and Mary, Roosevelt congratulated Bryan on "the opportunity of service that lies before you."

For Informed Citizenship.

Bryan, in his inaugural address, said the college's highest ambition should be to inspire students so that they will restore informed good citizenship to its proper place as the chief avocation of gentlemen.

Students will "not knock in vain at her doors for a course in liberal arts if funds can be had for their instruction," the new president said, "but William and Mary must not consider that her duties end there."

"We know that we can control those destinies that are alone of supreme significance—the destinies of faith, of courage, of purpose of imagination, precisely those spiritual forces that President Roosevelt has summoned to his aid in dealing with the social enemies of doubt, despair, fear and blindness that sparked our economic tragedy," Bryan said.

The President himself has shown new reinvigoration that spirit is when informed imagination grapples courageously with the problems of life, whether those problems be depression in 1776 or depression in 1932," Bryan went on with a gesture to Roosevelt.

Distinguished Alumni.

Standing with bared head on the west portico of the old Main Building of the college through whose halls trod Washington, Jefferson, Mason, Wythe, Marshall, Monroe and others, President Bryan said he recalled the names of these William and Mary alumni, officers and teachers "not for self-laudation, but because they present an early parallel of exactly the same difficulties and problems which confront our nation today."

They came on the scene, he said, after the revolution of 1688 which resulted in recognition for the middle classes in England, and "cast off the nightmare of dreadful impotence, and, struggling against all throttling fears, they awoke to find themselves masters of a new world."

Although proclaiming the result of their work a miracle, Bryan said the "future cannot be controlled by backward-looking men."

Some far more vital principle must be discovered," he said, "and that principle must be operative and applicable today."

The Scholar In Politics.

Such a principle is still active and it is ready and waiting for our use and service. That principle is the scholar in politics.

The need is evident and imperative."

As we face the world's future today made dark by the complex forces of narrow nationalism, crushing debt, vast unemployment, imperfect distribution, and above all the universal incertitude that flows from the submergence of old landmarks, we, too, must deal with problems.

## MEXICAN DEPUTIES DEMAND GODLESS NATION AND URGE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' OUSTER

Unanimously Adopt Resolution Asking President to Expel Prelates—Call for Organization of Workers to Fight Students.

### SLIGHTLY COOLER AND FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

#### THE TEMPERATURES

	57	8 a. m.	63
1 a. m. ....	57	9 a. m. ....	65
2 a. m. ....	57	10 a. m. ....	65
3 a. m. ....	59	11 a. m. ....	73
4 a. m. ....	60	12 noon ....	76
5 a. m. ....	60	1 p. m. ....	77
7 a. m. ....	62		

\*Indicates street reading.

Yesterday, high 61 (3:10 p. m.); low 50 (8 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and somewhat cooler tonight and to-morrow; fair; cooler in extreme east portion.

WILMINGTON: Cloudy, showers in east portion, cooler in northwest and west central portions tonight; to-morrow generally fair and cooler.

Sunset 5:16. Sunrise (tomorrow) 6:17.

NEXT WEEK'S WEATHER FORECAST.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Weather outlook for the period Oct. 22 to Oct. 27: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Generally fair except possibility of showers about Tuesday and again toward end of week; temperatures mostly near normal.

JONAH, THE SEA ELEPHANT, ISN'T FEELING WELL AT ZOO

Veterinarian Thinks 4000-Pound Specimen May Have Some Internal Injury.

Jonah, the Zoo's 4000-pound sea elephant, is in grave condition, Zoo Director Vierheller announced today.

"Dr. Kammerer the veterinarian, thinks he has an internal injury."

Vierheller said, "probably from sliding in and out of the pool. Since yesterday he has been floating half submerged, in the center of the pool. He has refused to come to the sides and we have been unable to make a more accurate diagnosis."

Jonah, purchased in 1930 for \$7000, has been one of the outstanding attractions. Two years ago he suffered from sinus infection and lost about 200 pounds weight, which he has since regained.

AIR LINER STILL MISSING

Plane With 10 Passengers Aboard Left Melbourne Yesterday.

By the Associated Press.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 20.—Planes were sent out today in search for the missing air liner. Miss Hobart, in the vicinity of Wilson's promontory at Victoria, eight miles from where passenger ship's last messages were received.

Five miles off shore searchers observed a patch of oil on the sea but there was nothing definitely to enable them to connect this with the plane. The liner has been missing, with 10 passengers aboard, since yesterday when it took off on the regular 265-mile sea route from Launceston across Bass Strait.

STREAMLINE TRAIN'S RUN

12 Hours Cut Off Time Between Omaha and Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—The Union Pacific's sleeping car streamline train arrived at Los Angeles from Omaha yesterday after covering the 1800 miles in 33 hours, 42 minutes.

This was 12 hours ahead of the regular running time of 46 hours.

In Sunday's Post-Dispatch

SHIP ENGINEER DIES AT SEA

Effort to Save Life by Doctor's Wireless Instructions Fails.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Donald Ross, 54 years old, chief engineer of the Dollar freighter Stanley Dollar, died at sea yesterday despite efforts of physicians to save his life by wireless instructions for treating pneumonia. News of Ross' death on the vessel, several hundred miles out on the Pacific, was received in a wireless message here.

Since he was stricken three days ago, Dr. M. J. White of the Marine Hospital here has been in constant radio communication with the freighter, prescribing the treatment. There was no physician aboard the ship.

And the carefully classified system of the Post-Dispatch makes selection easy.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Exceptional Real Estate and Home for Sale offers will appear in the Real Estate Section tomorrow.

When making your choice you want a selection. The Post-Dispatch tomorrow will bring large description lists—

And the carefully classified system of the Post-Dispatch makes selection easy.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

## NATHAN FRANK HAD DELUSIONS, SECRETARY SAYS

In Nephew's Suit to Break Will, She Testifies Capitalist Developed Persecution Complex.

### “VERY SICK MAN” AT TIME OF CODICIL

In This He Cut Off Plaintiff—Visits of Women and Gifts of Money to Them Described.

Intimate details of Nathan Frank's private views and personal affairs were discussed in the deposition of his confidential secretary, taken yesterday in the suit of Mark K. Frank, New York nephew of the attorney and capitalist, who seeks to have the will, disposing of about \$4,000,000, set aside.

The witness, Miss Estelle Sensenbrenner, has herself sued against the Frank heirs, asking for \$85,000 she contends is due her because her employer failed to name her co-executor of his estate as he had promised. Her testimony, particularly on cross-examination by attorneys representing Mark Frank, was designed to show that Nathan Frank was incompetent, mentally and physically, for about a year before his death in 1931.

The elderly capitalist, she testified, suffered from delusions, developed a persecution complex and was visited by women to whom he gave money with increasing frequency until he was taken to a hospital with a fatal illness.

Miss Sensenbrenner served as his private secretary four years. During this time, she said, she was an officer of most of his many companies, and took his personal and private dictation.

Desire for New Will.

"He told me about a week before that he wanted to make this new will," she testified. "He said he wanted to make a new will to change the name of a Mrs. ... who was no longer what shall I say?—on good terms with him."

Questioned about the details of the will, which by Attorney W. R. Gentry for the Frank heirs, the witness objected to answering on the grounds she herself had a suit against the estate and that the answers would have some bearing on that suit.

She told of being summoned to Frank's bedside at Jewish Hospital shortly before his death to take his dictation of a codicil to his will. It was by this codicil that the will was altered, making a nephew and two nieces chief beneficiaries. Frank received nothing.

"He was a very sick man," Miss Sensenbrenner testified. "Very weak and in great pain, perhaps, had been given a hypodermic. I had to ask him several times to repeat what he said until I got what he wanted. He discussed business affairs while he was in the hospital, but his memory had changed ever since he was hurt in an auto accident about two years before."

Traditional Enemies.

"It is true that there is a struggle against the traditional enemies of the revolution, the clergy and oppressive capitalism," he added, stating that the Government was prepared to carry on vigorously its movement to the left, and that he considered that education of "Socialistic preparation" would give the state definite elements to aid its success in the "traditional campaign of physical, economic and spiritual liberation of the workers and the improvement of the great collective elements of Mexico."

The Senate approved the constitutional reform to make Socialistic education compulsory. The measure now will be sent to the 29 state legislatures. The approval of two-thirds is necessary to make it effective.

After his automobile accident, he was highly nervous, unstable, unstrung. He took another trip shortly after to Canada, then to Boston. That last trip was too much for him.

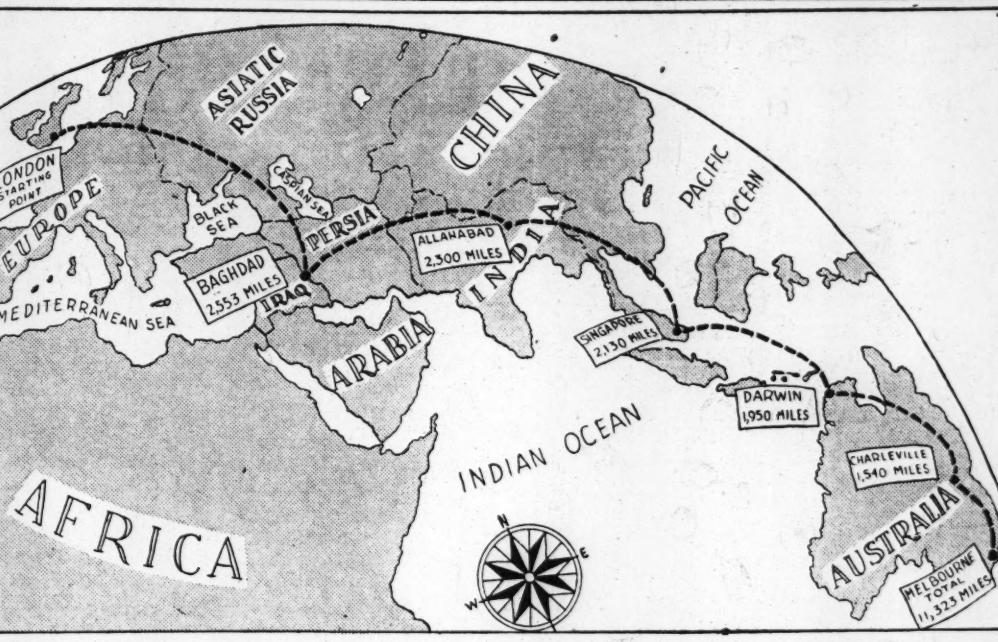
"Did Mr. Frank show signs of being vacillating or easily influenced, or was he fixed in his opinions before?" Gentry asked.

"I think he was easily influenced or he wouldn't have done some of the things he did," the witness said.

"At luncheon, he would insist that his physician, myself and his maid who was also his chauffeur, would have lunch with him. There was really no necessity for his doctor or any of us to be there, it was just a whim of his. He would discuss what we should eat and how it should be prepared."

Miss Sensenbrenner told how she had made an inventory of Frank's

### Route of London-Australia Air Derby; American Participants



## 20 PLANES BEGIN RACE, ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA

Badhod, 2550 Miles Away, Is First Compulsory Checking-in Point in 11,000-Mile Contest For \$50,000 Prize.

### SOME SHIPS FORCED DOWN IN FRANCE

Bad Weather and Bally Motors Cause Trouble—Dutch Flyers Arrive at Athens, and Turner and Panghorn Land Later.

By the Associated Press.

MILDENHALL AIRDROME, England, Oct. 20.—Twenty airplanes took off at dawn today in the 11,000-mile race to Melbourne, Australia. A prize of \$50,000 will go to the winner.

The flying mollisons, James and Amy, first to leave the starting line, took off at 6:30 a. m.

Roscoe Turner and Clyde Pangborn were off at 6:32, the first Americans to get away.

Miss Jacqueline Cochran, American aviator, and Wesley Smith took off in their big monoplane at 6:36.

A minute later two other Americans, John H. Wright and John Polando, started.

At 6:48 all the planes had made successful takeoffs and the race half-way around the globe was under way.

Col. James C. Fitzmaurice of Ireland withdrew his machine because he did not want to make changes required of him which would reduce his flying range. He told the Associated Press he would probably take off tomorrow in an attempt to set a record for the flight to Melbourne.

The crowds fringed the airport for miles around and were so far flung that officials made no attempt to estimate the number of spectators.

Progress of Flyers.

K. D. Parmenter and J. J. Moll of the Netherlands arrived at Rome at 11:30 a. m., about five hours after they took off from England. They hopped off at 11:54 a. m. after a 24-minute stop. They passed over Athens at 2:15 p. m., seven and three-quarters hours after taking off in England. They returned to the Greek airport an hour and a quarter later. They remained 21 minutes, leaving again at 3:52.

D. L. Asjes and G. L. Geyserdorff, Dutch, landed at Athens at 4:25 p. m. and left at 5:15.

The Americans, Turner and Pangborn, landed at 4:35 p. m. at Athens, J. Woods and D. C. Bennett, Australian flyers, arrived at Rome at 2:30 p. m. They left at 3:05 for Athens.

Miss Cochran and Smith, the Americans, abandoned their flight at Bucharest, Romania, because of a broken stabilizer.

Capt. T. Neville Stack of England was forced down at Abbeville, France, in a heavy fog at 8:35 a. m. He left at 2:35 p. m.

H. L. Brook was forced down by bad weather at 9:15 a. m. at Plessis Luzzarches, France. Lyons said he was on the foggy streets for 15 minutes, leaving the car and walking to the bar.

J. D.

# VAN SWERINGEN MO.-PAC. DEALS SHOWN BY AUDIT

Unusual Transfers of Rail-road's Cash and Stocks Through Chain of Subsidiaries Revealed.

## AUTHORITY FOR THEM QUESTIONED BY RFC

One Affiliate Bought Bonds and Shares With \$4,160,354, Sold Them to Another for \$3,616,036.

The amazing complexities of the management of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and affiliated Van Swerlingen interests, in transfers of stocks and cash through a maze of subsidiary corporations, and in investments in dairy farms, coal mines, peach orchards, wheat farms and other what-nots, were set forth in an audit filed yesterday in United States District Court.

The audit, made by Price, Waterhouse & Co., was ordered to acquaint L. W. Baldwin and Guy A. Thompson, trustees under a debtor's petition to effect reorganization of the railroad, with the condition of the properties in their charge.

### Transfer of Cash and Stocks.

Of particular interest to the Re- construction Finance Corporation, which has lent the road about \$25,000,000, and the Missouri Pacific Corporation, which has lent about \$9,000,000, were transfers of cash and securities through a chain of Van Swerlingen corporations after O. P. Van Swerlingen and his associates got control of the properties in 1930.

Max O'Reilly Truitt, St. Louis coun- sel for the RFC, declared there ap- peared to be no recorded authoriza- tion for the various transfers, in- volving money, stocks and bonds in seven figures. The auditors them- selves said they could find none.

Representatives of the Van Swer- lings declared all were authorized by a resolution of the railroad's board of directors in May, 1930, em- powering the railroad magnate to act in all financial matters without further authority.

### \$4,160,354 Deed Questioned.

The transaction, chief of which was signed by O'Reilly, was a series of transfers of \$4,160,354 in cash from the Missouri Pacific Railroad to the Missouri Pacific Transporta- tion Co., a subsidiary. This took place in October, November and December of 1930.

The transportation company, the audit shows, thereupon purchased 23,500 shares of Missouri Pacific preferred for a total of \$2,353,860.

11,300 shares of Missouri Pacific common for \$463,945, and adjust- ment mortgage bonds of the Interna- tional Great Northern Rail- road in the total of \$1,342,529. The par value of the Great Northern bonds at the time was \$2,096,000.

Less than two years later, on Aug. 8, these shares and bonds were sold by the transportation company to the Missouri Improvement Co., another affiliate for \$3,616,036. This had cost an aggregate of \$4,160,354.

Under what authority these trans- actions were carried out, the auditors reported they were unable to determine. Trustees were in the dark also, as to why they were undertaken.

### Stock Retirement Plan That Failed.

In still another unusual set of transac- tions, the audit revealed the Missouri Pacific Railroad purchased its own stock, 11,300 shares of common and 23,500 shares of preferred, hoping to profit by the de- cline in market prices in 1930. The preferred was then being sold at \$100, the common at \$40. Dividends on the preferred had accumulated for 10 years to that \$50 was due on each. The common, selling at \$40, had a book value of \$100, so that it was purchase on the market appeared, according to the trustees, a cheap way to retire it.

The purchases were made from earnings, but after they had reached the totals set forth by the trustees, the earnings themselves began to fall off, and the plan for wholesale retirement of shares at low prices died a-borning.

### Investment in Peach Orchard.

The depression, it appears from the audit, had not been so bad in 1930 as was the case with many another hopeful investor of the time, into a widespread assortment of enterprises that complicated its financial position.

For instance, there was the Johnson Orchard Co. in Howard and Pike Counties, Arkansas, in the midst of a fine peach district from which in good years the road annually hauled 4000 cars to the markets, including 1000 cars from the Johnson orchards alone.

In 1930, the Johnson concern be- came pressed for funds, according to the audit, and went to St. Louis to get funds. A loan of \$123,750 was obtained from Oliver J. Anderson & Co., on paper signed and vouched for by the Missouri Pacific.

In that year frost ruined the peach crop. In the following year, it met the same fate. In 1932 an insect pest cut the crop to almost nothing, in 1933 there was a killing frost, and this year the crop reached only about half normal volume because of the drought.

In this situation, unable to meet obligations, the owners were forced for payment of a \$75,000

## On Way to New Jersey for Kidnapping Trial



## HAUPTMANN TAKEN TO NEW JERSEY ON MURDER CHARGE

### New York Court Denies His Appeal Against Ex- tradition in Lindbergh Kidnapping.

By the Associated Press.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 20.— Bruno Richard Hauptmann was a prisoner in the Hunterdon County jail today, after losing his appeal to the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court to prevent his extradition to face trial for the murder of the kidnapped Lindbergh baby. The German carpenter was brought to Flemington and placed last night, a few hours after the New York court's decision.

New Jersey authorities intend to try Hauptmann within a month. The first step will be his arraignment, which Attorney-General David T. Wilentz said would be held before Supreme Court Justice Thomas A. W. Thachard, probably in three or four days.

The decision which ended Hauptmann's fight against extradition was handed down last night by five justices of the Appellate Division who upheld Justice Ernest E. Hammer of Bronx County in refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus after Gov. Lehman of New York had signed extradition papers.

### New Alibi Evidence Rejected.

Before the opinion was handed down, James M. Fawcett, Hauptmann's attorney, had sought to introduce new evidence to show that Hauptmann was in New York ready to be extradited.

Fawcett offered an affidavit by Joseph M. Furcht that Hauptmann had worked for him at an apartment hotel on March 1, 1932, and on succeeding days.

The court, however, held that "this contention is in direct conflict with documentary evidence already in the record."

"In any event, this additional evidence is cumulative and not in itself conclusive and there still exists a definite conflict of evidence upon this record."

After the decision was announced, Fawcett said he would appeal no further, and steps to take Hauptmann to the Bronx were quickly taken. Attorney-General Wilentz and New Jersey State Troopers took the court order to the Bronx County jail and a few minutes later Hauptmann was turned over to them.

### Conditions of Race.

The first compulsory checking-in stop, Baghdad, is 253 miles from Mildenhall and the immediate objective of many of the pilots. The other necessary stops are Allahabad, Singapore, Darwil, Charle- ville and Melbourne. The distances Baghdad to Allahabad, 2300 miles; Allahabad to Singapore, 2130; Sin- gapore to Darwil, 1950; Darwil to Charleville, 1540; Charleville to Mel- bourne, 757. The total distance by this route is 11,323 miles.

The longer route for the flyers desiring to stop at more than the required points is 12,277 miles.

These optional landing places are Marseilles, Rome, Athens, Aleppo, Bushire, Jask, Karachi, Jodhpur, Calcutta, Rangoon, Aior Star, Batavia, Rambang, Koepang, New Caledonia, Waters, Concurry and Nar- romine.

The short hop points are 400 to 500 miles apart.

Both the MacRobertson interna- tional air race (the speed race) and the MacRobertson international handicap, which are run concur- rently, must be completed in 16 calendar days. Entries not fulfill- ing this requirement are disquali- fied. There are no restrictions in the speed race except the entries must check in at the required points along the route.

In the handicap race, the planes

were rated and given time allow- ance based on plane area, power, etc. Flying time for the handicap entrants is based on time in the air minus the handicap allowances.

Bishop Brewster said that physi- cians, who because of State laws

were not permitted to give out birth

control information in hospitals

and clinics, "speak privately in

their own offices as freely as they

please to those patients who are

of his wife and counsel, he will be

alone for the other cells in his tier

as they are unoccupied.

The prisoner asked for cigarettes,

which Col. H. Norman Schwar- kropf, State Police Superintendent, furnished.

Cincinnati was chosen as the

1937 meeting place. The exact

dates were not set.

### YUGOSLAVIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Indirect Result of Assassination of King Alexander.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 20.—The Cabinet of Nikolai Uzunov handed in its resignation to- day to allow the Regency to choose a new Cabinet more suitable to the situation resulting from the assas- sination of King Alexander.

A Government of national con- centration headed by Bogoljub Mihailovic was considered probable. It was learned unofficially the Regen- cy is preparing to grant wide amnesties to political prisoners, pro- vided they promise to support the present Government.

Sixteen nations will be passed over in the race. The terrain ranges from deserts and water holes to mountainous areas with 15,000-foot peaks.

The first prize in the speed race

is \$50,000 and a gold cup valued at

not less than \$2500; second prize,

\$7500; third, \$2500. For the handi- cap race the prizes are \$10,000 for

first place and \$5000 for second place. Pilots entered in both races can take prizes from each even if they win races.

Charles T. E. Ulm and three com- panions, G. U. Allen, P. G. Taylor and John Edwards, a year ago set the present record to Australia of six days, 17 hours and 55 minutes.

The more difficult feat of solo flight was accomplished by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, who took seven days, four hours, 47 minutes.

### NEW TYPHOON NEARING MANILA

By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Oct. 20.—A typhoon is approaching Manila, according to the Rev. Miguel Salgo, meteorologist. Naga, capital of Camarines Sur Province, was struck early today and flooded, said a dispatch to the Manila Tribune.

Manila, which was hit by Tues-

day's typhoon, in which 87 lives

were lost in the islands, prepared for the expected blow. Warning sig- nals were displayed and the notice of the approach of the storm was printed in newspaper and broad- cast by radio. Ships moved outside the breakwater.

The more difficult feat of solo flight was accomplished by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, who took seven days, four hours, 47 minutes.

### STATEMENT ON WITHDRAWAL OF Col. FITZMAURICE'S PLANE.

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Oct. 20.—Directors of the Irish Sweepstakes, sponsors of the entry of Col. James C. Fitzmaurice in the London-to-Melbourne air race, in a long statement, told why Fitzmaurice's plane, Irish Swoop, was withdrawn from the race.

The directors of the sweepstakes

regret that the decision of the stewards had robbed the British and American charities of £5000 each," the statement concluded.

The sacrifice of the greater

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## Bar Association Calls on Federal, State and Local Law Enforcers To Hunt Out Anderson's Assailants

Appeals for "Aggressive Action" in Messages to Cummings, Park, Deuser and Miller—

\$1244 Now in Reward Fund.

Requests for "aggressive action" to bring to justice the three men who made the murderous assault on Prosecuting Attorney Anderson of St. Louis County on Oct. 9 were sent to Federal, State, county and city officials today by the St. Louis Bar Association.

In the meantime, the fund being raised by the association for a re-

ward for information leading to conviction of the prosecutor's as-

sassins reached \$1244.50 today.

A special committee of the as-

sociation reported Tuesday that An-

derson, who is in serious condition at County Hospital, was the victim of a "deliberate and premeditated attack."

The Executive Committee, ap-

proving this report, decided to

make the request for aid from the

various official agencies and

to raise the reward fund.

Comment by Attorney.

Bakewell, in a letter to George

Stemmer, treasurer of the Bar

Association, said:

"Last week I wrote to my friend,

Walter H. Saunders, after reading

his admirable letter in the Post-Dispatch about the dastardly

attempt to kill our brother lawyer,

that brave and capable man, C. Arthur Anderson, who is in serious condition at County Hospital, was the victim of a "deliberate and premeditated attack."

The Executive Committee, ap-

proving this report, decided to

make the request for aid from the

various official agencies and

to raise the reward fund.

Appeal Sent to Cummings.

The appeals for action were ad-

ressed to Attorney-General David

T. Wilentz, and to the St. Louis

Bar Association.

In the meantime, the fund being

raised by the association for a re-

ward for information leading to

conviction of the prosecutor's as-

sassins reached \$1244.50 today.

# ON SAYS HE LENT MONEY TO GUFFEY SELLS HOW "WASH SALES" SET PRICE OF INSULL STOCK

Pinchot's Charge. But  
of Underwriting Guar-  
anty for Democrat.

Associated Press.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., Oct. 20.— W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday denied charge by Gov. Pinchot that F. Guffey, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, used Mellon money to help himself on a Federal election indictment. The indictment was returned in 1921 in connection with a shortage of funds when property custodian of which Guffey handled was quashed several years ago.

It is supporting Senator Reed, Guffey's Republican opponent, for re-election.

"Mellon said, 'I never owe me any money never owed me any."

He said he underwrote \$75,000 in a \$100,000 guaranty needed in connection with his campaign.

Judge James H. Reed, of Senator Reed, but that securities eventually profited funds to cover the

never called upon to pay," Mellon said.

He commented, "So far as the facts will appear in

## RICH MAN TURNED ROBBER IS CAPTURED

Read Contractor Under-  
written in Louisiana Is  
Arrested in Arkansas.

MORT, Miss., Oct. 20.— A

once wealthy Arkansas

contractor now wanted on

bribery charges, was cap-  
tured in a wooded section north

of the city yesterday. Officers seized the left an automobile

had spent the night.

son, who said he would be con-  
cerned, is being held for

the robbery of the Bank of

Hill three years ago. He

was the leader of three

men who held up the bank.

Charley and Leon Farley, the lat-  
ter dead, were captured and

are in custody.

in under indictment in

for two other bank rob-  
beries. He was con-  
victed of the robbery of the Bank

Hill three years ago. He

was in jail at Shreveport

was being held pending

trial.

ROBBERY IN ILLINOIS

Hold Up Depository at  
Woodlawn.

AWN, Ill., Oct. 20.— Three

up the First National  
shortly after 9 a. m. to  
escaped in an automobile

determined amount of

County officers said the  
are driving a small coupe,

is seven miles west of

Rockford Heads College.

AWN, Ill., Oct. 20.— Col.

W. W. Wodeck, former

Administrator, presi-  
dent of St. Louis  
today. He was in

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie,

thirteenth president of the

founded in 1869 as King

School. Representatives

and universities at

the

LES READER  
AND HIS  
ORCHESTRA

IN THE  
CLUB  
CAPRICE

PRESENTING  
NEW FLOOR SHOW

INCLUDING

DENNEN

Golden-Voiced Prima

RA & POLITA  
Really Known In  
of the Dance.

A PERRY

Radio Artist Di-  
New York City.

& MICKEY

Tom's Snappy Step-

SISTERS

of Radio Fans.

GARCIA

American Tenor of  
and Stage Fame.

OTEL  
onado

TRADE AT ANY TIME

ON SAYS HE LENT  
MONEY TO GUFFEY

SELLS HOW "WASH  
SALES" SET PRICE  
OF INSULL STOCK

## Prince and Mrs. Vanderbilt Enter Court



Accountant Explains Trans-  
actions on Chicago Ex-  
change in Which No  
Shares Changed Hands.

## BOUGHT AND SOLD AT SAME FIGURE

Prosecutors Charge Quota-  
tions Then Were Cited to  
Investors as Evidence of  
Demand.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Government  
alleged in the Insull mail fraud  
trial today dealt with "wash sales"  
artificial transactions in stock  
which are accomplished without any  
change in ownership.

A. E. Knittle, Department of Justice  
accountant, testified that the  
books of one of Samuel Insull's  
companies showed such sales were  
numerous during the period in  
which the Corporation Securities  
Co. was selling its stock to investors.

The Government charged that the  
purpose of these sales was to make  
it appear that the stocks were pop-  
ular and in brisk demand at high

prices.

Of all the transactions in "Corp."  
stock, these wash sales accounted for  
38,400 shares, according to Knittle.

How Sales Were Made.

Knittle, under questioning by Leslie  
Salter, Assistant United States  
Attorney-General, described four  
ways in which wash sales were  
accomplished, each time resulting in a  
market quotation at the price de-  
sired.

The transactions originated in the  
Utilities Securities Co., he said. This  
company was described in circulars  
of the Insull Utility System as "our  
gas department." It was at the same  
time selling the stock in question  
to the public, and prosecutors  
charged that salesmen used the  
market quotations as a talking  
point in making sales.

Some of the fictitious transac-  
tions were simple, as explained by  
Knittle. A second broker sold the  
stock at the order of a first broker,  
and sold it to the first.

Another method described by the  
accountant as tryrical was more  
complicated. Taking Feb. 28, 1931,  
as an example, Knittle explained  
how a market quotation of \$58.50  
for the allotment units of the Cor-  
poration Securities Co. was pro-  
duced.

The Utilities Securities Co. bought  
100 units of stock at \$58.50, and sold  
100 units at \$58.50, through J. G.  
Scheinman, a broker. Scheinman  
bought and sold 100 units at \$58.50.  
He gave the purchase order to E. Lowitz, a broker, for execu-  
tion, and the sale order to H. D.  
Cahn, another broker. Lowitz pur-  
chased 100 units from Cahn, and  
Cahn sold 100 units to Scheinman, for  
\$58.50.

Thus the Chicago Stock Ex-  
change showed a purchase of the  
stock at \$58.50, by Lowitz from  
Cahn.

Did these transactions require  
any change of ownership?" asked  
Salter.

"There was none," said the wit-  
ness.

Charts and Diagrams.

Knittle put before the jury, along  
with diagrams, a chart of the mar-  
ket movements. It showed wash  
sales in both the issues of stock  
put out by the Corporation Securities  
Co., which failed in the spring  
of 1932 with a hundred million dol-  
lar loss to investors.

It was the contention of pros-  
ecutors in presenting the mail fraud  
case against Insull and 16 others,  
that the stock was "almost worthless"  
while this was in progress.

Knittle said the 49 books he had  
examined, in a two-year investiga-  
tion, showed the same practice in  
the stock of Insull Utility Invest-  
ments, with 22,900 such sales be-  
tween October, 1930, and September  
1931.

Another chart hung on a 14-foot  
easel before the jury box showed ac-  
tual market operations which the  
Government charged Insull compa-  
nies carried on in Insull stock, for  
the same purpose as the wash sales.

The chart bore a row of columns,  
representing total transactions in  
the stock on the stock market. In-  
sull deals, in red, left only a little  
white to represent the buying in  
Insull stock done by others.

Prosecutors then turned to actual  
sales, and brought out that of all  
the trading done on the Chicago  
Stock Exchange in the common  
stock of the Corporation Securities  
Co., purchases by two Insull com-  
panies accounted for 62 per cent  
and sales for another nine per cent.

Trading in Own Stock.

Knittle testified yesterday that  
from the date of the establishment  
of Corporation Securities Co. in  
1929 the company itself was the  
chief trader in its own stock.

From Oct. 19 to Nov. 4, 1929,  
he said, Corporation Securities  
bought and sold 51,600 shares, 83  
per cent of the entire volume of  
trading in the stock.

Referring to the first stock issued  
by "Corp." Knittle said that on two  
days in 1929 "every transaction  
carried out in the stock was done  
by an Insull company."

Trade in Corporation Securities  
allegedly certificates totaled

## THREE ROBINSONS ARE INDICTED FOR STOLL KIDNAPING

Fugitive Maniac, His Wife  
and Father Accused by  
Federal Grand Jury at  
Louisville.

By the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 20.—The  
fugitive Thomas H. Robinson Jr.,  
and his wife and father were in-  
dicted by a special Federal grand  
jury here today on charges mak-  
ing possible in event of conviction  
the death penalty for all three in  
connection with the kidnaping of  
Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll.

Charging the actual abduction  
of the young society woman for whom  
\$50,000 ransom was paid to the  
younger Robinson, the joint indictment  
accused all three of conspiracy.  
It also declared that they did,  
while Mrs. Stoll was in their custody,  
injure, bruise, and harm, and aided and abetted each other in  
beating, injuring, bruising and  
harming the woman. The Cochran  
law as amended, provided the trial  
jury may recommend death  
sentences when such injury is proven.  
The trial judge may or may not  
follow that recommendation.

Mrs. Stoll went before the grand  
jury. Accompanied by her husband,  
Berry V. Stoll, she walked through  
the corridors clad in black and  
white checked coat. Mrs. William  
Speed, Mrs. Stoll's mother, was  
also called.

It is known that the railroad ex-  
perts of the RFC have been studying  
the Missouri Pacific system, both its physical properties and its  
financial records, for the last two  
months. The Van Swerings, who  
made their first money in Cleveland  
real estate, then launched into a  
railroad business which finally  
brought them the aid of J. P. Morgan  
& Co., who have been working on  
a reorganization plan since the  
Missouri Pacific went into  
trusteeship in 1933. It was the first  
railroad to take advantage of the  
new legislation permitting a rail-  
road to go into a modified form of  
reorganization.

Federal Judge Faris of St. Louis  
authorized the trusteeship after the  
railroad company stated that it  
owed \$40,589,330 then due and was  
without sufficient funds to meet  
its obligations. L. W. Baldwin,  
president of the company, and Guy  
A. Thompson of St. Louis were ap-  
pointed trustees.

Would Protect Stockholders.

Chairman Jones said yesterday  
that any reorganization of the Mis-  
souri Pacific should give the stock  
holders a run for their money if  
holders prospered returned. This  
is interpreted to mean that the  
equity of the present common  
stockholders would not be wiped out  
under the Van Swerings' plans.  
This is in line with President  
Roosevelt's statement several  
months ago that in railroad reor-  
ganizations, fixed charges should  
be reduced, and that more obligations  
should be in common stock.

What Maud Will Testify.

Ann Wooten, the Stoll's maid,  
who told of the kidnaping slugging  
Mrs. Stoll before taking her away  
and whom Berry V. Stoll, the  
husband, found bound to a  
chair in the Stoll home,  
was called by the District At-  
torney to establish the presence  
of the kidnaping in the house. He said  
others would testify Mrs. Stoll was  
taken to Indiana. Some eight or ten  
witnesses were called in all.

Young Robinson apparently had  
escaped the Federal officers set  
for him. Clews from six states led  
only to blind alleys. Federal agents in  
California were informed from  
one source that the kidnaping was  
on his way to board a ship at Los  
Angeles or San Francisco.

The Government did not entirely  
disclose its case against Mrs. Rob-  
inson, held in jail here in default of  
\$50,000 bail, and against the elder  
Robinson, at liberty in bond of \$25,  
000 pending hearing at Nashville  
on a removal warrant.

Work of Federal Agents.

At least 40 Federal agents are  
known to have worked intensively  
since the kidnaping Oct. 10, dig-  
ging up evidence. Telephone wires  
have been tapped. Letters written by  
the kidnaping have been analyzed.  
The ransom note, bearing finger-  
prints identified as those of young  
Robinson and \$500 of the ransom  
money taken from Mrs. Robinson  
are part of the Government's evi-  
dence.

The case against Mrs. Robinson  
and her father-in-law is expected to  
turn on whether they took part in a  
plot to share in the \$50,000 ransom  
paid for Mrs. Stoll's release. Both  
say their actions were pointed to  
ward saving Mrs. Stoll's life. Mrs.  
Robinson explained the \$500 she  
had was given her by her husband  
for expenses, and that she was keep-  
ing it for Mrs. Stoll.

Statement by Father.

At Nashville, Robinson Sr.,  
through his attorney, said:

"Unless the public has had ex-  
perience in spending large sums of  
money on a wayward son, it might  
not be able to appreciate the feelings  
of a brokenhearted father. I have  
lived 61 years in Nashville and  
have built up a reputation of  
which I am proud. I have confidence  
in the courts, the judiciary, and I do not believe they will con-  
vict an innocent man."

Dr. E. W. Cope, State Commis-  
sioner of Institutions and head of  
the Western State Hospital at Bol-  
ivar at the time Robinson Jr. was  
confined there, said in a statement  
that in view of the circumstances  
"it was our duty to discharge him,  
regardless of whether or not he  
would continue to be a law violat-  
or." The youth at that time was  
a paying patient and was not held  
under court order.

which Temple directors through  
Frank built a new building in Uni-  
versity City, abandoning their old  
site.

"Mr. Frank was delighted," she  
said. "It was a very lucrative deal  
for him." Meissner telephoned her  
the day Frank dictated his codicil,  
she said, and asked if he could see  
the will. When she refused, she  
said, he asked if Frank left any  
thing to the Temple. "I don't  
know if I told him of the \$50,000  
bequest or not," she testified.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with meek, quiet news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## The NRA's Failure.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I should be pretty well agreed by now that the NRA completely failed to accomplish its objectives. Let us forget, the objectives were:

1-To increase purchasing power by establishing minimum wages.

2-To revive business through such increased purchasing power.

3-To decrease unemployment through the revival of business resulting from the increased purchasing power.

To insure that the goal would be obtained, several long-needed reforms were instigated, such as the maximum working week and the partial abolition of child labor.

To deny that a good deal of courage was exhibited by the administration in passing the NRA would be unjust. But that the act was doomed to failure from its inception should have been apparent even to the Brain Trust. As long as business is based on the competitive profit system, it became incumbent on the owners of industry, as a matter of financial self-preservation, to do everything within the law to hold down their costs.

The first move was the substitution of the latest labor-saving devices for obsolete or semi-obsolete machinery. The second move was a reduction of wages, among workers receiving more than the minimum wage. This, of course, resulted, in many industries, in the minimum wage becoming the maximum.

But even these measures failed to hold production down to a point where no increase in price of goods resulted. Many manufacturers also seized upon the NRA as an excuse to raise their prices, and so any increase in purchasing power that might have resulted from the establishment of a minimum wage was nullified.

That the competitive system, shackled to a certain extent by NRA, should produce the chiseler was obvious. But outside of many threats to "crack down" on chiselers, about the only victims of the punitive safeguards of NRA were a pants-presser and a woman who made artificial flowers at home. The big chiselers who flouted the minimum wage agreements, by subterfuge or defiance, went scot-free.

As the conditions in industry stand today, child labor is again being used; the sweatshop is again rearing its inhuman head, the bottom has dropped out of wage scales in non-unionized fields, and purchasing power expressed in the terms of the cost of commodities that can be bought has actually decreased.

Have we learned anything from this tragic lesson? Well, one question should be settled now, in the dullest mind. As long as the consumer exercises no control over retail prices, any increase in wages can be offset by the increased price of the commodities we must have in order to sustain life. Furthermore, as long as the manufacturer who produces the cheapest can sell the most, there can be no certainty that the workers in industry will receive enough in wages to maintain even the minimum standard of decency and health. Costs of raw materials are very much the same to all manufacturers; the only place where they can get the best of each other is through wages, which are governed almost entirely by the number of unemployed available to take the place of the employed, at a lower wage. The factory, mill or mine owner is caught in the same vicious circle as the rest of us. If he does not resort to any and all tactics to drive down costs, or monopolize his particular field, he signs his financial doom.

And so we produce a jungle people living in a jungle that we have the temerity to call "civilization." The only alternative is the elimination of the profit motive, establishing in its stead a "production for use" economy. All other issues are secondary to this one.

MARTIN B. LECHNER.

## WHERE REGULATION FAILS.

What is happening now in connection with the city's effort to obtain lower gas rates furnishes a perfect illustration of the signal failure of public utility regulation, in Missouri and throughout the United States, to accomplish its ends.

As we have repeatedly pointed out, it is this failure, joined with disclosures of chicanery practiced by holding-company "empires" serving no productive function, that has turned the public increasingly to thoughts of public ownership as the logical solution of the utility problem. We have said that the utilities have themselves to blame for the growth of public sentiment against the present system, whether that sentiment take the form of a demand for public ownership or for effective regulation of the utilities within the present private-ownership system.

Be that as it may, the long-standing rate issue

between the city and the Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis shows the futility of the present system of regulation. Here is a question that has been in litigation since April, 1927, or seven or half years. The latest development in the city's effort to bring down the rates came this week, when a Federal Court in Kansas City, at the instance of the Laclede company, stepped in to prevent the enforcement of a State Public Service Commission order fixing a tentative rate-making valuation of the Laclede and reducing its rates 3½ per cent. The rate reduction, ordered by the commission over a year ago, had been suspended upon the filing of the company's injunction suit.

The war goes on. The city has filed with the State Public Service Commission a brief opposing the company's contention that it is entitled to a return of 8 per cent. The city says:

Certainly it should appeal to common sense that a company enjoying a virtual monopoly of a necessity and operating in a great city under a franchise which it deems perpetual, and with the financial support, aid and comfort of a great holding company, should be satisfied with a tax-free net income of 6 per cent at a time when most businesses and individuals were struggling to survive.

The rates, it seems obvious, should come down. But the point we make, for the moment, is simply the failure of public utility regulation to regulate. The record of the present case covers four cost-of-reproduction appraisals, two original-cost appraisals and several audits, to say nothing of the proceedings in the Federal courts. The city has been put to expense, the company has been put to expense—and in both cases, in the end, the people pay.

In an editorial comment on the vain attempts at public utility regulation, in March, 1931, we quoted Samuel Untermeyer of New York, a nationally recognized authority on the public utility question. This is a good time to reproduce his words. He said:

Experience has, I think, demonstrated that public utility regulation is in most states unsatisfactory to the point of failure. Where the corporation is protected by a long-term franchise, all attempts at effective regulation are met with dilatory tactics and an avalanche of technicalities which the public authorities have neither the money nor the facilities adequately to meet.

Mr. Untermeyer was telling what his experience had taught him. He was not speaking in a prophet's role. He was, however, a prophet. His words fit, to a nice, the situation with respect to the State of Missouri, the City of St. Louis and the Laclede Gas Light Co. in the year 1934.

A believer in both self-help and Santa Claus has been found: the railroad that paid dividends of 281 per cent and then asked for an RFC loan.

## WHAT THE LITTLE THEATER MEANS.

The Little Theater of St. Louis, which is now engaged in a membership campaign preparatory to opening its eighth season next month, must be included in any list of cultural forces in the community. The truly high-class entertainment which it makes possible—already an important element in the fall and winter amusement season and bound to become increasingly so as fewer dramatic companies leave New York to take to the road—is by no means the only place where the big chiselers who flouted the minimum wage agreements, by subterfuge or defiance, went scot-free.

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## SPELLING REFORM AGAIN.

The reformed spelling issue has been raised again, this time by Prof. W. Emery Barnes of Cambridge. He is indignant over the vagaries of our orthography, and asks: "Is English education always to begin with a riot of unreason and insults to the young intelligence?" Just because Samuel Johnson, the first great lexicographer, had a fondness for "ea," the professor charges, the language got malformed substitutes for such fine old Chaucerian words as deth and plesant, and the Miltonic neer, clear and year.

Prof. Barnes doesn't think anything will be done to end the juvenile torture and the wounding of adult esthetic sensibilities, but he will wage a modern campaign. In personal correspondence, he will use his preferred forms, including acknowledge, det, colleague, etc., and let the rest of us persist in error. The London Times doubts that children find spelling so difficult, and ingeniously answers both of the professor's charges in one sentence: "Do they not now learn to read so easily that spelling is no longer the grievance calling for relief that it once was?"

As for the irate Briton's single-handed fight, we consider that the best strategy, if he does not fear being taken for an illiterate or an imitator of Josh Billings by his correspondents. Theodore Roosevelt, when President, once tried to convert the country to reformed spelling, but even the indomitable Teddy surrendered before the storm of hilarity. The Chicago Tribune uses a modest list of simplified spellings in its columns, but, like the professor, is laun-

ing no campaign, preferring to rest on the power of example.

All the logic may be on the side of the spelling reformers, as with so many other reformers. But their best procedure is to indulge in private their desire to spell words weirdly, reckon time with a 13-month calendar or live on a diet of raw vegetables.

## PRIVATE BUSINESS AND THE AUDITORIUM.

Should the new Municipal Auditorium, built with bond issue funds and operating free of taxation, compete on a commercial basis with privately owned local theaters? That is the issue which has been raised by the contract recently signed by the city renting the Auditorium for a series of performances of the Ziegfeld Follies beginning Nov. 4. The contract cannot now be abrogated without subjecting the city to the possibility of a damage suit, but local theater men are demanding that the city refrain in the future from entering a field which they contend belongs to them.

Mayor Dickmann defends the booking of the Follies on the ground of his understanding that the management would not agree to bring the revue to St. Louis unless it could obtain the Auditorium. However, for many years the Follies has been produced here in private theaters and, at the present time, its management could have rented any one of several private theaters which are dark.

In a letter to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Chamber of Commerce said it believed that the voters in 1923, when the bond issue was authorized, thought the Auditorium would be used for such things as symphony concerts, grand opera, the Veiled Prophet's ball, exhibitions of various kinds, automobile shows, political and other conventions, military and political gatherings. In other words, the intention was not to supplant existing places of entertainment, but to supplement them with a place for events of civic or semi-civic character.

Thus, though the Symphony Orchestra had been housed in a private theater, no objection was made when this great cultural influence, whose existence is partly made possible by private subsidy, was moved to the Municipal Auditorium.

We agree with the private theater men that an injustice has been done to them in booking the Follies. We believe that the city henceforth should refrain from such competition with legitimate private business. The city's policy should be to admit to the Auditorium only enterprises which, by their nature, transcend the purely commercial character of such entertainments as the Follies. To attempt to make a profit out of the Auditorium by encroaching upon the province of private enterprise and at its expense, is a perversion of the idea which originally launched the Auditorium.

The greatest air race.

Jules Verne, inspired prophet of modern marvels, never imagined such an air race as that starting from London today. The facts about the contest probably would have given that dreamer an attack of acute vertigo. Consider the set-up: 20 planes, including multi-motored giants and small craft, starting from London to fly 11,323 miles, almost half-way around the world, over 18 countries, to Melbourne, Australia, through the fogs of the Channel region, the rough currents of the Alps, the sandstorms of the Syrian desert, over a corner of the Himalayas, over Malayan jungles and shark-infested waters, finally across the Australian desert. The winner's time, it is estimated, will be somewhere around six days, though Anthony Fokker thinks it will be done in four and a half years!

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joined with disclosures of chicanery practiced by holding-company "empires" serving no productive function,

that has turned the public increasingly to thoughts of public ownership as the logical solution of the utility problem. We have said that the utilities have themselves to blame for the growth of public sentiment against the present system, whether that sentiment take the form of a demand for public ownership or for effective regulation of the utilities within the present private-ownership system.

Be that as it may, the long-standing rate issue

between the city and the Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis shows the futility of the present system of regulation. Here is a question that has been in litigation since April, 1927, or seven or half years. The latest development in the city's effort to bring down the rates came this week, when a Federal Court in Kansas City, at the instance of the Laclede company, stepped in to prevent the enforcement of a State Public Service Commission order fixing a tentative rate-making valuation of the Laclede and reducing its rates 3½ per cent. The rate reduction, ordered by the commission over a year ago, had been suspended upon the filing of the company's injunction suit.

The war goes on. The city has filed with the State Public Service Commission a brief opposing the company's contention that it is entitled to a return of 8 per cent. The city says:

Certainly it should appeal to common sense that a company enjoying a virtual monopoly of a necessity and operating in a great city under a franchise which it deems perpetual, and with the financial support, aid and comfort of a great holding company, should be satisfied with a tax-free net income of 6 per cent at a time when most businesses and individuals were struggling to survive.

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As we have repeatedly pointed out, it is this failure,

joined with disclosures of chicanery practiced by holding-company "empires" serving no productive function,

that has turned the public increasingly to thoughts of public ownership as the logical solution of the utility problem.

Be that as it may, the long-standing rate issue

# The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

THE famous Blue Eagle, which a little more than a year ago swooped down upon the nation with all the ballyhoo of war time frenzy, now may go the way of its creator. . . . The question of its future fate is now before inner administration counsels. Some favor complete abandonment, some favor restriction to coded industries. Probably a decision will not come until a permanent plan for the NRA is agreed upon.

Big Jim Farley is one of the most approachable men in Washington, but there is one class of visitors from whom he flees. He has a standing order with his door man not to admit philatelists. Reason is the stamp collectors are having a big row among themselves over the first day distribution of new stamps, and Jim does not want to become embroiled in the wrangle.

Chairman of the Democratic Senate Campaign Committee, but apparently not in the confidence of the administration's inner political councils. The other day Lewis is predicted the band-wagon of the Moffett band-wagon. Lewis' last slogan is: "Federal Housing Act-Made It Easy to Buy an Oil Burner." The FHA gives low credit terms to promote purchase in the same way that the Electric Home and Farm Authority—offshoot of TVA—encourages installment buying of household improvements. Manufacturers of electric washing machines not yet included in the EHFA program, claim they are discriminated against, that Tennessee Valley laundry owners have stacked the cards against them.

## St. Lawrence Treaty.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT plans to waste no time when Congress convenes in moving for action on the St. Lawrence waterway. A new pact—chiefly the old treaty with minor changes—is now being quietly negotiated with Canada.

With an anticipated two-thirds Democratic majority in the chamber, the President expects to put the treaty through this time.

Newsmen have the measure of cautious Chester Davis, Administrator of the AAA. They have discovered that if he addresses them by their first name he will talk freely, but when he begins with "Mr." no information is forthcoming.

Normally Andrew, Caldwell, Harrison, Holt and DeKalb are considered Republican counties, and the exception of DeKalb each is expected to return a Republican majority of from 400 to 500. The politicians say, probably will go Democratic by about 500.

Reduced majorities in each of the Democratic counties are likely, that is, reduced from those of the Roosevelt landslide of 1932, but increased somewhat over those of 1930.

Drift Has Set In.

A drift of voters back to their party affiliation is almost always noticeable within two years after a landslide such as in 1932, and it has set in in the Third District. Many Republicans who voted for Roosevelt will be regular Republicans this year.

Nels Anderson, FERA engineer, hobnobbed with boozers, wrote a book about them. . . . The President pronounces the word "again" with a long "a" sound, to rhyme with "main."

A keepsake once worth forty million dollars, now worth nothing, is treasured by the Treasury Department. It is a check made out to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. for that amount in the transaction to pay for the Panama Canal.

Unlike New Yorkers, the men of Washington remove their hats when women are present in an elevator.

(Copyright, 1934.)

## DEMOCRATIC LEAD OF 20,000 LIKELY IN THIRD DISTRICT

Party Leaders Are Confident Although Material Losses From 1932 Vote Are Expected.

## MANY REPUBLICANS RETURNING TO FOLD

Fourteen Northwestern Counties Grouped in Redistricting So They Are Safely Democratic.

By CURTIS A. BETTS, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 20.—Though the Democratic ticket this year apparently will suffer material losses from the 1932 vote in the Third Congressional district, and though the Republicans stand a good chance to win back four normally Republican counties which went for Roosevelt, a Democratic majority in excess of 20,000, which the district is expected by party leaders.

Roosevelt's plurality in 1932 in the counties comprising the district was 38,697, and in 1930 they went Democratic by 15,959. Informed politicians in the district expect the total vote this year to be slightly in excess of 105,000, which would be about 20,000 less than in 1932 and about 5000 more than in 1930.

The district includes 14 counties in the extreme northwestern corner of the state, running from the Missouri River to the Iowa State line and extending eastward about one-third of the way across the State. Safe Under Any Conditions.

In the Congressional redistricting, the Legislature created a district which would be safely Democratic under almost any imaginable political conditions. Usually nine of the counties go Democratic and five Republican. Roosevelt carried all 14 two years ago, but it appears probable that four will have Republican majorities this year.

The counties in the district are Atchison, Nodaway, Worth, Gentry, Harrison, Holt, Andrew, De Kalb, Buchanan, Clinton, Caldwell, Platte, Clay and Ray.

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(Copyright, 1934.)

## NINO MARTINI SINGS AT THE PRINCIPIA

Young Radio Tenor Gives Program of Grand Opera Numbers.

R. L. C.

## TO KEEP 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Church to Hold Two Special Services Tomorrow.

The 100th anniversary of the Evangelical Church of the Holy Ghost, 4916 Mardel avenue, will be held at the church with two special services tomorrow.

Communion service will be held at 10:30 a. m. Prof. C. E. Schneider of Eden Theological Seminary, historian of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, will preach on "New Light on Old Truths" at the evening service at 8 o'clock.

Two FERA Concerts Tonight.

Two concerts will be given tonight by musicians being aided by the FERA. A band will play at the Spanish Club, 7018 Pennsylvania avenue, under auspices of the International Institute, at 8 p. m. An orchestra will play for community dancing at Soulard Community Center, Seventh boulevard and Soulard street, from 9 to 11:30 p. m.

Photographer Hurt in Crash.

Carleton Smith, a Post-Dispatch

photographer, 4025 Meramec street, suffered multiple lacerations when his automobile rolled over several times after striking a concrete

light standard in Gravois avenue, at Geyer avenue, at 10 o'clock last night.

G. IT CLEAR.

(Tenn.) News.

EVELYT is 50 and going says the St. Louis police people not quite up on it interpret that as unsafe to be safe. The para

said "and going like 40" the idea of speed without

the uninitiated, of age.

When the man or woman

who is watching the

Post-Dispatch Want Pages

to fill your want looks for

your Want Ad tomorrow,

will it be there?

## ICKES CAMPAIGNS AGAINST REED IN PENNSYLVANIA

OPERA 'TRISTRAM AND ISOLDE' GIVEN IN MODERNIZED VERSION

Mrs. Roosevelt in Audience at Production of Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A somewhat bewildered audience saw a modern dress version of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," given by the Philadelphia Orchestra Association yesterday. In the audience was Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He was an attempt to put a new and living setting to the opera. In the center of the stage was a forked staircase, set like a pyramid, its top hidden behind a powder blue curtain. On each side, two streamers of deep blue stretched like inverted funnels. The stage was so constructed on an inclined plane that at all times the singers were visible to the audience. The upper part of the staircase, hidden behind the curtain, was lighted only once. The second and third acts were in similar modernistic settings.

MRS. CLAIRE MACBETH DICKEY IS GRANTED A DIVORCE

Charges Desertion, Saying Husband Left Her in Canada in 1932 Without Cause.

Mrs. Claire Macbeth Dickey obtained a divorce Thursday from William C. Dickey of Atlanta, Ga.

Charging desertion she testified he left her without cause while they were in Canada in March 1932. They were married in 1928 at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. George W. Kerr, 3703 West Pine boulevard and spent their honeymoon in Europe. Character witnesses appearing for Mrs. Dickey were Mrs. Charles E. Bascom, 52 Portland place and Mrs. Harold M. Kauffman, 51 Portland place. Dickey did not contest.

He said the Republican party no longer was the "party of Abraham Lincoln, devoted to the welfare of the average man and woman," but one in which "wealth and special privilege are its chief concern."

He turned on Andrew W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, and for years a stalwart of Republicanism in Pennsylvania and charged:

"He was one of those chiefly responsible for the crash of 1929 . . . and one of the largest contributors to the fund that has served to lubricate the political machine that has made possible the reactionary Republican majority in this State."

Attack on Senator Reed.

Of Senator David A. Reed, critic of New Deal policies, whom he termed "the lugubrious Senator Reed," Ickes said:

"With mourning band on the left arm and a bit of extra crage for a hatband, he loves to go from place to place bemoaning the loss of liberties of rich clients whom he assumes to be people and lugubrious, especially predicting early fall of the Republic since it no longer is in the safe and possessive grasp of Mr. Mellon and his associates."

"This State, that is so dear to all of us, (Ickes was born in Pennsylvania) has stood out among other states, as an example of an exploiting minority tattening upon the miseries and oppressions of a great majority of helpless people."

"Slaves, or at least semi-slaves of a cruel industrialism, workmen have suffered political slavery also."

"I am personally familiar with one community where as fine citizens as can be found anywhere in the land have been held beneath the cruel heel of a great corporation."

"No feudal village in the darkest part of the middle ages was ever more dependent upon the whim of its feudal lord than are these supposedly free Americans upon the caprice of their industrial lord. They would tremble with fear at the mere suggestion of a mass meeting to consider their wrongs and to demand redress for them."

Ickes said there are men who express a "hypocritical concern that the American people are being deprived of their liberties by this administration."

"Some of these gentlemen are members of the 'Liberty League,' he added. "I would like to know which one of them has ever protested the corrupt political practices that have been exposed in this state on more than one occasion?"

Winding up his speech before the Hungry Club, a non-partisan forum, Ickes said:

"To my way of thinking, the New Deal is entitled to a vote of confidence at the coming election. That is the only issue involved."

Gold Bloc Nations' Trade Plan. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20.—A declaration pledging their fidelity to the gold standard was drawn up today by representatives of the gold bloc nations in ending their conference here. The declaration, adopted unanimously, contained the following three points: Continued faith in the gold standard; plans to negotiate bi-lateral agreements between gold bloc nations to increase the total volume of their trade by 10 per cent within a year; agreement for another gold bloc conference here in three months to report on progress made.

Church Program at Auditorium. The Rev. Dr. George W. Richards, president of the General Synod of the new Evangelical and Reformed Church, will speak at a celebration of "Evangelical and Reformed Day" at the Municipal Auditorium tomorrow at 3 p. m. Dr. Richards is president of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in Lancaster, Pa.

Arrived: New York, Oct. 19, Byron, from Piraeus.

Hamburg, Oct. 19, Hamburg, New York.

Sailed: New York, Oct. 19, American Banker, for London.

Southampton, Oct. 19, Deutschland, New York.

Boulogne, Oct. 19, Gen. Von Steuben, New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 19, Penland, New York.

Southampton, Oct. 19, President Harding, New York.

New York, Oct. 19, Westernland, New York.

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your Want Ad tomorrow,

will it be there?

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# STOCK RANGE VERY NARROW GENERALLY IN DULL SESSION

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# TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to 228,740 shares, compared with 527,512 yesterday; 412,200 a week ago and 1,260,160 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 277,445,224 shares, compared with 573,554,804 a year ago and 374,008,555 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

Numerous Issues Un-  
changed and Close is  
Barely Steady — Some  
Merchandising Shares  
Make a Few Points—Lig-  
gett & Myers B at New  
Top.

STOCK PRICE TREND  
Sat. Fri.  
Advances ..... 164 136  
Declines ..... 153 155  
Unchanged ..... 147 155  
Total issues ..... 464 508  
New 1934 highs ..... 7 12  
New 1934 lows ..... 5 2

By the Associated Press.

The stock market session today was one of the dullest in several weeks. Transfers approximated only 250,000 shares. Numerous issues were unchanged. The close was barely steady.

Some of the merchandising shares, however, were in fair demand. National Stores first preferred got up 3 points. McCrory preferred was 2 higher, a new 1934 peak. Liggett & Myers B also edged up to a new year's top. The McCrory common stocks were slightly improved.

Most of the rails, including Santa Fe, New York, Central, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania, were a little better than usual during most of the brief session, with issues as American Telephone, U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Consolidated Gas, Standard Oil of New Jersey, U. S. Smelting, du Pont, American Can, National Distillers, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, and many others recorded only small variations.

Grainger offered little aid to the apathetic equity list. Both wheat and corn yielded fractions. Cotton was just about even. Bonds plotted along a narrow pathway. Sterling was again a firm spot in foreign exchange dealings, while the gold currencies held to a restricted groove.

Day's News and Views.

President Roosevelt's emphasis on maintenance of the Government's credit in his address at Roanoke, Va., yesterday, is accepted as additional reassurance that the Administration is seeking to steer a sound financial course. His intimation that relief expenditures must be put ahead of bonus payments to war veterans has tended to allay fear of another drive for early payment of the bonus.

In contrast with signs of current improvement in business, notably retail trade, September statistics revealed a further industrial decline.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index on employment dropped to 75.8 against 79.5 in August and 80 in September, 1933. The textile strike was partly responsible for this re-lapse.

Latest textile figures record another sharp return on the recovery from the low level of operations during the strike. The Cotton Textile Institute estimates cotton cloth production for the week ended Oct. 13 at 128,000,000 yards against 117,495,000 the preceding week.

The open market price of gold in London dropped again as sterling extended its rally. The rate was lowered to 141 shillings 2½ pence an ounce, a decline of 5½ pence.

The pound opened at \$4.97, up 1½ cents. French francs were off .00% of a cent at 6.63 cents.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: McCrory Stores 6½, up 4½; National Department Stores 3, up 3½; United Stores A 5%, up 3%; Montgomery Ward 28½, down 3%; Hahn Department Stores 6, up 4%; National Distillers 20%, up 4%; Wilson A 26%, up 2%; Standard Electric Spt 12½, up 1%; Standard Oil of New Jersey 40%, up 4%; Svet 6½ unchanged; City Stores 1, up 1%; Celanese 26, up 2%; Man. Ry. Mod. gtd. 25, unchanged; Socony Vac. 13½, up 1½%; Pem. & Co. 1, up 1%; 15 15.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.

London, Oct. 20.—The American dollar dropped 11½ cents to the pound today, closing at 4.06. The pound, compared to yesterday's close, was 4.95-24. The pound was at 4.95-24. The sentiment of the foreign market continued to swing in favor of the pound, which was firmer on all centers where companies, who previously sold sterling, repurchased with the firm closed the pound, as compared with yesterday's close of 4.95-24 to 141 shillings 2½ pence. The pound opened at \$4.97, up 1½ cents. The pound opened at \$4.97, up 1½ cents. French francs were off .00% of a cent at 6.63 cents.

General Refractories Co. reports for the month ended Sept. 30, net profit of \$15,080 francs (6,631 cents) to the pound, against \$15,080 francs (6,631 cents) to the pound, for the month ended Sept. 30, 1933.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The American dollar held steady today, opening and closing at 141 shillings 2½ pence an ounce, a decline of 5½ pence.

The pound opened at \$4.97, up 1½ cents. French francs were off .00% of a cent at 6.63 cents.

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## ADDITIONAL EARNINGS REPORT

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Corn Products Refining Co. and subsidiary companies report for the nine months ended Sept. 30, net income of \$7,217,893, ended yesterday, a net increase of \$1,495,234, or 24.5%.

The sentiment of the foreign market continued to swing in favor of the pound, which was firmer on all centers where companies, who previously sold sterling, repurchased with the firm closed the pound, as compared with yesterday's close of 4.95-24 to 141 shillings 2½ pence. The pound opened at \$4.97, up 1½ cents. French francs were off .00% of a cent at 6.63 cents.

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General Refractories Co. reports for the month ended Sept. 30, net profit of \$15,080 francs (6,631 cents) to the pound, against \$15,080 francs (6,631 cents) to the pound, for the month ended Sept. 30, 1933.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Foster, Dore & Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 a share on the common stock, placing on an annual basis of \$4 per share, with \$3.87 previously paid. The dividend is payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 30.

## FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—A better trend was recorded in the foreign market, despite the dry share higher. The closing was steady, with the market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The American dollar closed dull, 4 higher to 1 lower.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Rare hide futures closed dull, 4 higher to 1 lower.

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## ROOSEVELT WRONG ABOUT VETERANS, LEGION HEAD SAYS

Commander Hayes Disagrees With Statement They Are Better Off Than Great Groups.

### BANKERS REASSURED BY ROANOKE SPEECH

President Asserts, in Spending for Needy "We Must Have Regard for Credit of Government."

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 20.—Edward A. Hayes, National Commander of the American Legion expressed immediate disagreement with the statement of President Roosevelt yesterday that World War veterans are "better off from the point of view of employment and of annual income than the average of any other great group of citizens."

Commenting on the President's address at Roanoke, Va., Hayes said: "...the experience of those of us who have been devoting the last 15 years to the problems of the World War veterans has supplied us with ample proof to show that a vast majority are in a class of handicap because of their service to the Government in war."

"The loss of time, which they virtually donated to the Government; the interruption of their careers, the loss of their priority, and the decrease in their earning power in thousands of instances due to disability, have permanently set them back of the average citizen."

"Less than 10 per cent of the Legion membership has ever received any benefits from the Government for disabilities... Certainly these men are in a class by themselves, separate and apart from the ordinary citizenry and are entitled to every protection a grateful Government can give them."

**Rank and File Committee Says Speech Was Evasive.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A statement issued by the Veterans' National Rank and File Committee last night said the President in his Roanoke speech used the "oft repeated slander of the National Economy League that the veterans consider themselves a special privileged class."

Asserting Mr. Roosevelt was "evasive and contradictory," the statement said: "Again the President in the name of economy, calls upon the veterans to suffer still further hardship and deprivations just a few days after the announcement by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation that the loans of billions to bankers and insurance companies have been extended five years."

The Rank and File Committee is composed in part of former ex-service men who participated in the bonus march on Washington in 1932.

**New York Financiers Approve Roosevelt's Remarks on Spending.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—President Roosevelt's remarks at Roanoke regarding Government spending were approved in many financial circles.

The President's statement that "we cannot spend at once or in any given year all that we could usefully spend" was regarded as a temperate expression of what is held in Wall street as an inevitable Government policy.

Wall street is more concerned over the possible cumulative effects of a series of unbalanced budgets and misdirected Government spending than over the prospect of experimentation with monetary theories.

**Roosevelt Says Government Must Regard Its Good Credit.**

By the Associated Press.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 20.—President Roosevelt, in his speech dedicating a veterans' hospital here yesterday, said the Government would continue to accord sick and disabled veterans the "best treatment" available.

But he added there were hundreds of thousands of "largely forgotten" persons in the urban slums and "back eddies remote from the active stream of life" who required Government aid. The elimination of this "definite drag against the return of prosperity" should be, he said, the first aim of veterans and the nation as a whole.

A sound financial policy would be followed in providing aid, he said.

He added that he was sure experienced men would agree that the care of the "disabled, the sick, the destitute, and the starving is the first thing," not because he was confident of their patriotism and their understanding of relief needs, but for two other reasons:

"The first is that our Federal Government and our State governments have given to them (the veterans) many privileges not accorded to other citizens, and the other reason is that it has been amply demonstrated that the veterans of the World War, today in the prime of life, are better off on the average, from the point of view of employment and of annual income, than the average of any other great group of our citizens."

Mr. Roosevelt gave assurance to the business world that in spending the magnitude of our task.

### What Happens to Badly Worn Paper Money



A SCENE in the cutting room of the redemption division of the United States Treasury. MISS KATE SWEENEY, at the far end of the table, takes charge of the upper section of bills which LEE SUBLIN, at the cutter, slices in half. MISS L. KILROY takes the lower half, which is kept until the upper has been checked. Many bills, worn out, scarred by fire, torn and otherwise damaged, are turned in to be exchanged for new ones.

### DIGEST POLL RAISES STATE G. O. P. HOPES

Victory Assured If Grand Juries Insure Honest Election, Committee Head Says.

Supreme Court Denies Writ to Oscar E. Wells, Seized Near County Home.

Ordinance Providing \$300,000 For Work Relief Materials Also Offered.

REFUSES TO CUT BOND  
OF MAN WITH BOMB

### NEW MILK INSPECTION BILL IS INTRODUCED

A bill appropriating \$300,000 to provide materials for use in a work relief program was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Collins. Expenditure of the money would be contingent on the Federal Government providing for the payment of wages as was done last winter through the CWA.

Collins introduced also a bill appropriating \$5000 to be spent in the fight on Japanese beetles, a work for which the Federal Government is spending \$60,000 here.

The compromise milk inspection bill, vetoed by Alderman Pahl, was re-introduced by Alderman Scott, who said it would be of the Municipal Auditorium for private gain was introduced by Alderman Waldman, who has opposed the action of the Auditorium Commission in leasing the hall for one week to the Ziegfeld Follies.

A bill which would prohibit use of the Municipal Auditorium for private gain was introduced by Alderman Waldman, who has opposed the action of the Auditorium Commission in leasing the hall for one week to the Ziegfeld Follies.

The Washington bridge will be a short distance east of the town, and will carry State Highway No. 47. It will have four piers in the stream and will go over the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks on the south bank. This and the toll bridge at Hermann will be the only permanent crossings of the Missouri between St. Charles and Jefferson City, until a proposed structure is built for the new location of U. S. Highway No. 40, northwest of Chesterfield.

The new bridge at Hannibal will relieve a dangerous traffic situation. Automobiles now cross the Mississippi on the boardwalk rail deck of a railroad bridge which they enter at a right angle at the mouth of a tunnel on the town side. The new bridge will start from a bluff, north of the business district, going over the Burlington railroad tracks. It will have two river piers and two long channel spans.

**FINANCING THE WORK.**

Camden County promoted the Lake of the Ozarks bridge, while the cities of Washington and Hannibal, respectively, were responsible for the others. The construction of each is expected to require about a year. Part of the costs will be borne directly by the local communities. The State Highway Department has undertaken shares of the Washington and Hannibal bridges and the Illinois Highway Authority has joined in the case of Hannibal, where the bridge will be part of U. S. Highway No. 36.

Contractors on the three jobs are: Lake of the Ozarks, W. A. Ross Construction Co., Kansas City, sub-contract, \$211,875; Stupp Bros. Bridge & Iron Co., St. Louis, superstructure, \$329,930; Washington, Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Co., Leavenworth, Kan., substructure, \$212,187; Stupp Bros., superstructure, \$245,293; Hannibal, Union Bridge & Construction Co., Kansas City, substructure, \$228,438; Mount Vernon, Ill., Bridge Co., superstructure, \$362,836.

The designs for the three bridges appear on the Picture Page of this edition.

**NEANDERTHAL FIND IN FRANCE**

First of Four Defendants Found Guilty in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Death in the electric chair is recommended by a jury which convicted Willie Talarico for the killing of Patrolman William Wilson.

Talarico is the first of four men to be tried for the shooting which occurred Sept. 3.

Walter Mika, who escaped from the county prison Tuesday, and two other alleged accomplices are awaiting trial. Mika was recaptured 16 hours after his escape.

**DEATH FOR KILLING POLICEMAN**

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"The first is that our Federal Government and our State governments have given to them (the veterans) many privileges not accorded to other citizens, and the other reason is that it has been amply demonstrated that the veterans of the World War, today in the prime of life, are better off on the average, from the point of view of employment and of annual income, than the average of any other great group of our citizens."

Mr. Roosevelt gave assurance to the business world that in spending the magnitude of our task.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Wholesaler liquor dealers were asked to establish a minimum markup to retailers of 15 per cent in a resolution adopted by the National Price Stabilization Conference which concluded its deliberations here yesterday. Delegates to the conference also recommended that liquor prices be made f. o. b. at the point of manufacture to prevent discrimination on the part of the manufacturers.

In placing the birds, care was exercised to select districts where permanent protective covers were available. The quail need hedge and thorn coverage to protect them from large types of hawks. Water supply is also important.

In the near future a consignment of English ring neck pheasants will be received for distribution in a suitable environment. Last fall a number of the birds were released in the country, and these passed through the winter in good condition. Checking their progress during the spring and summer, it was shown that many of them had nested with satisfactory results.

While in Jersey County Hare and Martin were taken into Rosedale and Richwood Townships with the object of studying the locality as a desirable environment for turning additional deer loose.

The Department of Conservation at present has several score deer in captivity, and Warden Thomas Cummings will attempt to obtain some of them for Jersey County.

**DEATH OF HOLDUP MURDER.**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Death of Willie Deshler, 40 years old, of Boston, was committed last night by a jury of the killing of Oscar E. Stettinius, 86, Cambridge inventor and former professor at the University of California, during a holdup of Oct. 20, 1933. Deshler was accused as one of the four men who participated in the holdup. Stettinius was a member of the Industrial Advisory Board under Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. He once was a vice-president of General Motors. He is a Republican.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Edward R. Stettinius vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation, was chosen by the new NRA board yesterday to be special liaison officer between the NRA and industry. Stettinius was a member of the Industrial Advisory Board under Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. He once was a vice-president of General Motors. He is a Republican.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The year man of 13 United States steel products still were higher than a year earlier. For the first time since the World War month, 59,120,000 in the like period of 1933, up 13.2 per cent. Total tonnage, 2,930,000 tons in the 1933 period.

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LOST AND  
FOUND

Articles lost or found published in this column are broadcast over Station KSD the following morning.

## MISSES LOST

CAPE COLLEGE—Lost: black, blue fox trimming, white and Lindel or Shurt reward. Reward \$1.00.

ELIZABETH—Lost: gold chain, blue glass. Thursday, reward. L.A. 1823.

GRIP—Lost: black; City Limits car; reward. FO. 2482.

KELLY—Lost: large bunch; Washington on back, Delmar, Westgate; reward. LA. 9975.

KEYS—Lost: 4; case, downtown; reward. FO. 2227. Or L.A. 3730.

NOVAK—Lost: principal sum of \$300 and 2 interest notes; of \$100 dated Oct. 21, 1931; executed by Frederick & Rose, Novak, 1020 N. 12th. Reward. FO. 4066.

PURSE—Lost: brown; South Side; interior cash, coins, money, keys, rosary, leather reward. FL 2345.

## Dogs Lost

BIRD DOG—Lost: Llewellyn setter; large; reward. Reward. FO. 7603.

BOXER—TERIER—Lost: male, brindle; white chest; harness. Reward. FL 5082.

BOSTON TERRIER—Lost: male, black, white, "Dewey." HI. 4479.

DOG—Lost: male; curly, black, white face, white body. Reward. FO. 2227.

FOOTER—PUFF—Lost: female; orange, white; name: Mohen; reward. RI. 32525.

## Jewelry Lost

CAMEO BROOCH—Lost: black, white; Mina's head, 2 diamonds. Reward. FO. 7603.

LADIES' WRIST WATCH—Lost: Friday; white gold; name "Madeline" engraved back of case; reward. LA. 1818.

RED KINLAW—Lost: male; gold; during vacation. Oakland, CA. 4533.

WIST—WATCH—Lost: lady's. Oct. 12, near Harvey and Roblin; reward. 5505 Wren.

## Found

FOUND BY POLICE  
8th Dist.—Cash box, pair of boots.

Central District—Black shell; glasses.

For further information call

MISS GILL, MAIN 1111, Station 224

## PERSONAL

Ever. Please come home. Ann.

CLUB MEMBERSHIP

LIFE MEMBERSHIP—Pioneer Auto Service Co., cheap, cash. NE. 1113.

## SEALER PROPOSALS

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE—428 Custom House, New York. Sealers, if any, will be received until 10 a.m. Oct. 22, 1934, and then opened, for the election of a new seal. The transfer of the seal to the ensuing year, and for the transfer of such other business as may properly come before the sealers, will be held at the office of the company, No. 2015 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 14th of November, 1934, at 9 a.m.

Attest: H. I. FINCH, Chairman.

Herbert L. Parker Jr., Secy.

St. Louis, Mo. October 8, 1934.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. for the election of a new board of directors during the ensuing year, and for the transfer of such other business as may properly come before the stockholders, will be held at the office of the company, No. 2015 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 14th of November, 1934, at 9 a.m.

Attest: H. I. FINCH, Chairman.

Herbert L. Parker Jr., Secy.

St. Louis, Mo. October 8, 1934.

GENERAL  
ANNOUNCEMENTS

BEAVER HILL ROTISSERIA TAVERN

8th & N. 12th—Tasty chicken and

shish kebabs, from 7 p.m. to 7 p.m. dining room; no extra charge.

DREAMLAND NITE CLUB

10th & N. 12th—Real dance floor; 3

bars; 1000 lights; 1st Sat. and

every night; delicious food; cover charge.

Let's go. 1826 S. Broadway. GA. 8812.

DRIVING TO Atlanta, Ga., take two leaves.

DRIVING Los Angeles, Monday: take 3-3 passengers; share expenses. FO. 1092.

YOUNG MAN—Will drive car Florida for transportation. NE. 1923.

## SWAPS

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SWAP?

Something you do not need may be swapped for something you want. Articles of all kinds, services and in fact everything.

TRANSPORTATION

## BUS TRAVEL

"Ride the Golden Eagle Way"

FREE—Fruit and Taxi Service.

Meals with Transportation.

GOULD EAGLE BUS LINES

Central Bus Dep't. 6310

BONDED AND INSURED

CENTRAL BUS DEPOT

Centra 7181 710 N. 12th Blvd.

Main line service to all points. Free

passenger service. L.A. 1000.

Every bus has York

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SATURDAY  
OCTOBER 20, 1934.

## REAL ESTATE

AL ESTATE—EXCHANGE  
trade my \$1700 equity in lot in  
Hills, suitable for flat or apart-  
What have you? EV. 0783.

AL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY  
PROPERTY BOUGHT  
Cash—No Commission  
cottages, residences or flats.  
Established 1914.  
R. E. CO., 822 Chestnut.  
Main 4182.

CASH FOR YOUR PROPERTY  
KRAMM 622 CHESTNUT  
MAIN 4111

## BURBAN SALES

Kirkwood

Our new list of real values.

EST. CO. OF KIRKWOOD, KI. 210.

Richmond Heights

7609—Modern 5-room brick  
house, sacrifice \$4000; first deal.

LAND REALTY CO., JE. 3013.

Webster Groves

1000 for my  $\frac{1}{2}$  interest in a

farm. Wabash 408W.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

South

3 single, one 6-family flat; must

514 A. Holly Hills.

S FOR SALE—VACANT

Southwest

11 on Quincy, near Gravois.

Est. CO. 6091, S. 530 p.m.

FARMS FOR SALE

St. Louis County

1000 for my  $\frac{1}{2}$  interest in a

farm. Wabash 408W.

USED

UTOMOBILES

ARDS CHEV. CO.

ck Sport Coupe ..... \$185

Soto Sedan ..... 175

deaker Sedan ..... 365

6820 Gravois

FL. 1470

FLYING

ORD DEALER IN ST. LOUIS

17 T. Trade your car

110-2501 S. Jefferson

For Hire

car, rent, without driver; stake

term, up to date trucks, etc.

for rates. Her. Tr. 1200

Wanted

aid for Used Cars

term, etc. get money

Imp. and Auto Co.

to 19th on Locust

S AND TRUCKS WANTED

ONCE, CASH WAITING

Kingshighway and Bright

for Automobile Owners

our car for you at the best

terms; don't give it away; see

110-2501 S. Jefferson

Join late models. See us be-

fore you buy

2819 Gravois

FL. 1470

ugham For Sale

new tires, \$175. 4109

Box 1-13, Post-Dispatch

aches For Sale

MOUTH COACH

and new, buy for only un-

due on mortgage; terms;

TO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

atic Coach, \$245; terms

TO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

coups For Sale

ard Sport Coupe

at a real savings;

term, trade

TO SALES, 4811 DELMAR

29-60 coupe, perfect, \$475.

Nebraska, PR. 7718.

29-60, \$85. \$25 down,

1 Bridge.

29-60, \$155 Gravots.

nders For Sale

1933, de luxe sedan, per-

fect, \$475. 2000

Box 1-13, Post-Dispatch

ODGE SEDAN

term, trade

TO SALES, 4811 Delmar.

28-60, \$319; tudor, '28,

4862 Natural Bridge.

29-60, \$319; tudor sedan,

11,000 miles; have to

2000. Nebraska, PR. 7718.

cks For Sale

31 truck, automatic hoist,

1938.

ON AUTOMOBILES

ON YOUR CAR IN FIVE

DW RATES,

FINANC. CORP.

2011 OLIVE.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

## Today

A Useful Warning.

Burying a King.

The Brain, a Dynamo.

Gold Fights Paper.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright, 1934.)

HE world since time's beginning  
has seen all kinds of races, on  
foot, on elephants, dromedaries,  
Roman chariot races, trotting  
races, the great solitary race from  
Marathon. Paul Revere's ride, a  
million others. The greatest race in  
all history comes now, with 20 air-  
planes racing 11,000 miles from  
England to Australia.

Seventy-five thousand dollars will

be paid in prizes.

The race is to establish com-

mercial supremacy in the air.

The original great race, against

the power of the ocean, wind, cold

and darkness, was won by Lind-

bergh, with a prize of \$25,000, of

which he was given \$10,000.

Seventy-five thousand dollars will

not tempt Lindbergh now, but

being young and ambitious, it

must be a great disappointment

that conditions prevent his enter-

ing this greatest of races, nearly

four times as long as his own race.

Perhaps he will challenge the win-

ner to a race around the world.

A paragraph in this column

about families in cheap, second-

hand cars, bound for California

from all over the United States to

take advantage of the Upton Sin-

clair "Free Money, No Poverty"

plan was not based on imagina-

tion.

Russell Evans, California's Mo-

tor Vehicle Registrar, announces

an incoming flood of automobile

travelers. In Los Angeles County

alone 150,000 are said to have regis-

tered illegally.

California's Attorney General

starts suit to keep 24,136 of the

new arrivals from voting. They

are registered from "vacant lots

and vacant store buildings, and un-

der the names of dead men."

The on-rush of heavily loaded

cars, the crowd of drivers, the

long lines of cars, the noise, the

heat, the dust, the smoke, the

smell, the dirt, the mud, the

heat, the dust, the noise, the

Stepin Fetchit Has Stooge;  
Anthony Adverse Is Being Cut  
Down for Picture Purposes

By H. H. NIEMEYER

EVERY screen comedian must have a stooge, just as Damon had his Pythias, Roland his Oliver, Hardy his Laurel, Ted Healy his trio, and so on. Now Stepin Fetchit has one. For "Helodrado," the new Lasky picture, the ebony-hued comic has annexed a midnight miniature of himself in 6-year-old "Lucky" Hurlic. Lucky can sing and dance, or, as Stepin proudly says, "At boy who has rhythm, an' when he cufs' at floor he certainly cuffs it."

In "Helodrado" the pair will do some singing and dancing and acting—if they can be kept awake long enough. Lucky, like his more famous partner, is strong for resting. The youngster is not new to pictures by any means, but this will be his first featured part. He played with Moran and Mack and was seen in several shorts. Lately Paramount used him in a series of all-colored—no pun intended—one-reelers. Richard Arlen, Madge Evans, Ralph Bellamy and Henry B. Walthall are in the picture, too, but interest rather centers in Stepin Fetchit and his new stooge.

LONG with Shakespeare, Dickens and other old timers breaking into pictures is the late lamented Mr. Dante Fox is soon to start work on Dante's Inferno, which is being whipped into modern shape by Robert Donat. Your former St. Louis Claire Trevor and Spencer Tracy are to be in it. So is Alice Faye. It is rather difficult to figure out just what Miss Faye will fit into the story. Maybe she will do a song and dance to Claire Trevor music furnished by her boy friend, Rudy Vallee. Rudy is out here again, too, and is going to make another film.

ROBERT DONAT, the English actor who made such a hit in "The Count of Monte Cristo" is coming back to this country soon to be starred in another version of "Beau Brummell" a picture which has already been made two or three times. At present he is playing on the stage, in London.

Bessie Barriscale, once in the good old Weber and Fields days, a musical comedy favorite, and later a prime silent picture star, is heading back and will be seen, if you look sharp enough, in "The Man Who Reclaimed His Head." Some day at Warner Brothers.

The treatment just recently introduced consists in the application of an abdominal belt. This belt presses on the abdomen sufficiently to raise the diaphragm, so that it once more exerts some pressure on the lungs in order to empty them during expiration. The fact that the diaphragm is pushed up with a firmly fitting snug belt can be seen on examination with the X-ray, comparing the condition before the belt was put on with that after.

The belt should be made of strong canvas and quite tightly fitted.

Sometimes a pad is put in front to compress the abdomen further, but this is not necessary in all cases.

The amount of relief which it affords is very considerable. So much so that all elderly people with this condition, who have become hopeless about getting relief, may feel that there is a very good chance, by using this simple remedy, that they may be helped.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS. E. C.: "What causes outside noises to hurt one's head? The feeling is one of hearing noises magnified in the head and resounded. The subject does not hear noises in his head, but the sound of other people's voices or footsteps in a closed room or a street car passing cause discomfort. Also what can be done to prevent deafness as a result of a cold, caused by fever drying the wax in the ear drum?"

Answer: The sensation described occurs at times when there is an inflammation of the inner ear or obstruction of the eustachian tube, or dried wax irritating the membrane of the ear drum.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a 3-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of the paper. The pamphlets are: "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Fresh Crabmeat. The housewife with mechanical refrigeration need have no fear about keeping fresh crabmeat overnight for luncheon use the following day. Just empty out one of the trays, line it with waxed paper and put the crabmeat in the container covering with another layer of waxed paper. Return to the unit and let stay there until ready for preparation. The crabmeat will freeze and consequently stay absolutely fresh.

Tip on Beef Cuts. Sirloin, tip, bouillon or rump are the beef cuts used for pot roasts, which require long cooking. These are cheaper cuts of meat, but contain as much nourishment and flavor as the more expensive cuts. The only difference lies in the methods of cooking them.

Soak the fruit overnight in cold water, then drain. Chop fairly fine and simmer in the molasses for one hour. Cream the butter and sugar until very light, then add the beaten eggs, then the milk, the soda which has been dissolved in one tablespoon of boiling water, and the flour, sifted with the spices and salt. Add the molasses, fruit and nuts and beat well. Grease and flour a large cake pan, pour in mixture and bake in a very moderate oven for two hours and a half. This will keep soft indefinitely if wrapped in a cloth kept moist with brandy or wine and placed in a tin box.

Dear Mrs. Lang: Kindly print me a recipe for shrimp crepes.

MRS. O. W. ROSENORN, 1512 Lee avenue.

Fruit Cake. Three-fourths cup of butter

One cup of sugar

Four scant cups of cake flour, measured after sifting

Two cups of molasses

Two eggs

One cup of milk

One teaspoon each of soda, salt, cloves and nutmeg

One cup each of apricots, pears, pineapples or apples

One cup of broken pecans (optional)

Dear Mrs. Lang: I would greatly appreciate your advice as to how to prepare Mock

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An Unanswered Letter May Be  
The Result of Lack of Time,  
But Girl Should Not Write Again

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I HAVE known a young man for some time and while we never went out together, he always was quite friendly whenever we met. He was quite frequently. He recently took a position in the East and inasmuch as I didn't get to see him before he left, I wrote a short note expressing my best wishes for his success in his new location. He answered with a very friendly letter thanking me for my thoughtfulness in writing him and gave me his new home address, asking that I write him again. I did, but now some six weeks have passed and I have heard nothing from him. Do you think it would be in order to write him again?

C. J. R.

No, I should not write again. Wait for him to make the next move. It may be merely that he has been too busy, or that he has an aversion for writing. In either case, it is not your turn to do any effort; it is wiser not to do this and so take the chance again of meeting with no response.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

MY girl friend and I would like to know of a safe way to dye our hair platinum blonde. Both of us have dishwater blonde hair. Please tell us of a safe chemical which does not cost much and which will not ruin our hair. We are going to get a permanent, after it has dyed and are wondering if it will ruin the hair.

V. U. and P. M.

I do not know of any safe way and I do not think anyone else can tell you of a blonde dye which will not injure the hair. Also, if you want to completely finish the hair, then you should use a permanent after-dye.

Why not give your hair a normal wash, brushing, massaging the scalp, using the juice of one lemon in next the last rinse water and sometimes drying in the sun. This kind of being hard, rest-salve of preferring salve to marriage. The rest of us are in the other half in our mother's house. We're not given a chance.

marry, what happens become so used names working that on the wife's, the girl's a success of two becoming what it is, suffer. That is many divorces—refusing to marry because we don't care because the average has a chance to a success of two.

are taken you'd think of young understand not care don't want industry instead of having a man.

is a matter of feel that built to be broad of the financial the family women going to say so?"

My dear Martha Carr:  
KNOW you've said, over and over, that you do not introduce people through your column. I do not wish to meet any men friends, as I am married, but I would like some letters from women my age—pen pals. AMBITIOUS.

Dear Martha Carr:  
THIS is going to be one of those letters obviously written to get something "out of the system." What I'm excited about is the frequent complaints one hears from people who are driving pleasure cars about the things they are having to do without. My husband and I don't have one. We choose to have other things instead which we either enjoy more or consider more necessary. But here's what we hear from some one or the other almost daily: "You've had your children immunized against diphtheria?" I wish I could afford having mine take the shots. Every time they have sore throats I'm simply worried sick." I wish my husband could enroll in that class at the University that yours is attending in the evening. We just don't have money." And so on and on.

Now it doesn't make the least difference to me if those who prefer a pleasure car to these other more worthwhile things. I'm not prescribing to anyone what he shall do with his money. But I'm distinctly tired of being envied, apparently, by those who lack what we have but could have it if they chose our method of spending. We don't complain to them; why should we need to listen to their resentment because they can't buy their cake and eat it too?

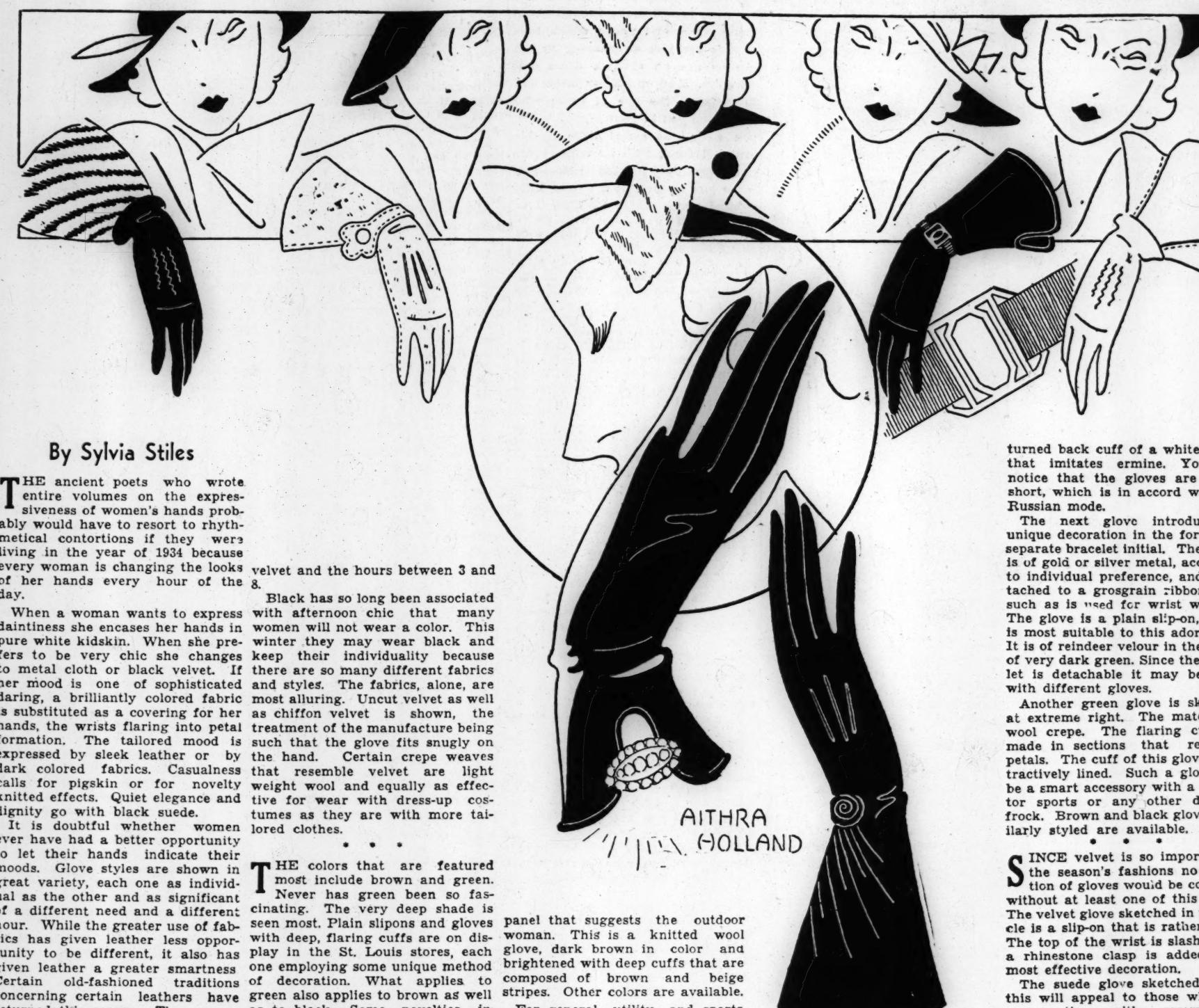
CHIPPEWA.  
Your Year Ahead.  
DONT leap to conclusions, especially where and if superiors are in the frame. Opposition in money matters not to be worried about. Not wise to act hastily concerning matters having to do with partnership, marriage or legal affairs.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
AM a woman 22 years old. I have walked the streets day after day looking for work. I am operator, formerly employed by a large firm here. I was compelled to quit my job, as the foreman thought because I had worked there several years that I had to be a companion to him. And he made miserable for me when I did not accept his attentions.

I wrote you while I was there, asking your opinion when I walked out and you were for me in every way. I still keep your letter and think the world of it and also you. Mrs. Carr, I am running out of clothes. And if you have anything, would you help me find work? I do my sister's washing, that keeps up the insurance. My mother is 50 years old and we get help from the Vincent de Paul Society. But we cannot get any work for me. Mother and I would deeply appreciate your kindness in helping me. I will take anything you can give me. Thanking you in advance. E. A.

Your case, it seems to me, is unusual enough to warrant help in any way that is possible. I am glad to know that you had the ambition to get away from such a situation. Write and tell me, definitely, just

## Old Moods Expressed in New Gloves



By Sylvia Stiles

THE ancient poets who wrote entire volumes on the expressiveness of women's hands probably would have to resort to rhythmic contortions if they were living in the year of 1934 because every woman is changing the looks of her hands every hour of the day.

I do not think the visits of these wiggling little things are confined to old houses only. I have been told that they make their entrance with the coal and I believe the only way to exterminate them is with an insect spray. I have known people who have used gasoline, but these bugs did not leave after using the gasoline for very long. I shall be glad to give you suggestions if you will send me self-addressed and stamped envelope, as I cannot use names of commercial products in the column.

TOMORROW'S  
HOROSCOPE  
» by WYNN «

For Sunday, Oct. 21.

EVERY few things will be better because done today instead of somewhat later. Don't encourage your imagination if it tends to make you more sorry today—ever if you want to worry and get weaker.

## Mutual Advantages.

Sons and daughters of Nov. 12-21, inclusive, should continue making all the friends they can during the balance of this year and the first half of this coming January. Do this with an eye toward the future and the mutual advantages of all concerned; making certain at all times and stages of your relations with them that your emotions do not defeat your better judgment. Take note: Jack Oakie, Morton Lowry, Dick Powell, Barbara Hutton, Midge, Vincent Astor, Lewis Stone, Galli-Curci, Billie Sudore, Reginald Denny, Arthur Guiterman, Senator Edge. This is the time when best results are usually made from efforts behind the scenes. Prepare for expansion in 1935 in a big way. Steer around the causes of scandal till next February, at least.

## Your Year Ahead.

ON'T leap to conclusions, especially where and if superiors are in the frame. Opposition in money matters not to be worried about. Not wise to act hastily concerning matters having to do with partnership, marriage or legal affairs.

## An Outstanding Year.

(Continued from yesterday.) Nationals of Nov. 12-21, inclusive, have before them 12 months that they can make the best of anything in the way of prosperity and general personal expansion they have known in the recent eight or nine years, at least. A really excellent set of opportunities is on the docket for the lad and lassie who are alert to what is vibrating in their vicinity, if born into this outfit. It will require work and intelligence to achieve the full rewards of this good period they are about to be gained merely because of the way you'll your well-modeled chin or just because of your birthday. It is a matter of what you ARE and what you DO under the circumstances; but the circumstances are due to be better from January through April.

## Your Year Ahead.

Make the most of the next 12 months, if this is the date of your birth. You have opportunity to improve conditions, if you will work to deserve it. Pay particular attention to partnerships, including marriage; if you are single, be sure before taking the vows, for several years of change are before you in affections. Danger: Jan. 29-Feb. 27; July 10-Sept. 11.

## Tomorrow.

Don't permit enthusiasms to carry you beyond your objectives.

Greece Issues  
Special Stamp  
For Salonika

All Inland-Bound Mail to  
Bear It — Attractive Rumanian Issues.

LL mails and airmail bound inland from Salonika, a division of Greece, must bear a special stamp. For that purpose a 20 cent postage stamp has just been printed. The stamp bears a drawing of the patron saint of the state, St. Demetrius. It shows him charging forward on a fiery steed, with spear in hand. The color is dark brown.

## Rumanian Issue.

Beauty, not only in design but in the subjects pictured, predominates in two new stamps from Rumania, issued at the best of the Secretaries of State for Agriculture for the recent fruit exhibition at Bucharest.

Two examples of feminine beauty are used for the basic designs, in which fruit is the principal theme. The 1 leu dark green is a laughing girl shown in the act of plucking a bunch of grapes hanging over her head.

The 2 leu brown violet illustrates a beautiful peasant woman carrying a large tray of fruit. Fruit also is used as part of the motif for upper panels.

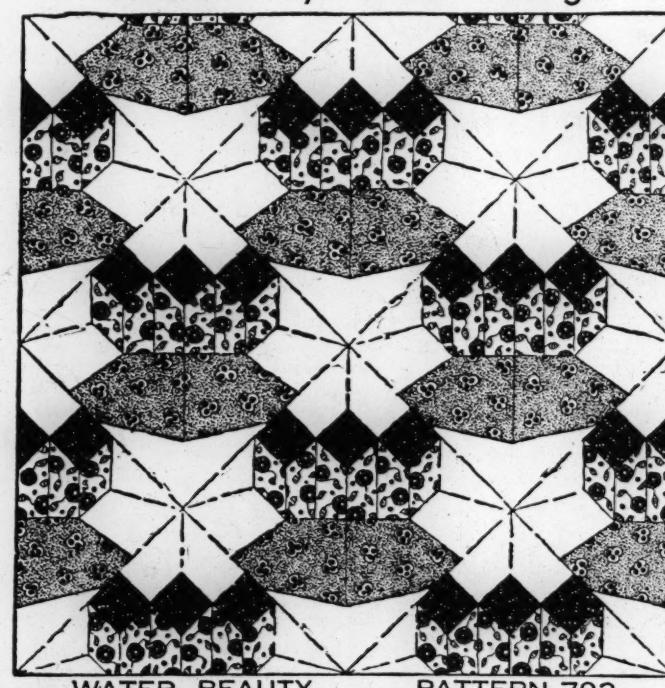
## British One-Penny.

The second of the redesigned stamps of Great Britain's King George issue has made its presence known in a bright scarlet 1-penny.

Although basically similar to the previous 1-penny, the differences are easily discernible. For instance the King's head is made to stand out in sharper relief due to the fact that its background is darker.

Another point is that the words "postage-revenue" across the top are differently placed. The crown

## Water Lily Quilt Design



WATER BEAUTY PATTERN 792

WATER BEAUTY is one of those quilts that every quilter wants to get right at making, as soon as she sees it. It is easy to cut and join, and when you have that all done, you have a lovely, colorful block. The flower, which is really inspired by the pond lily, should be in two shades of one color with the leaf in green or some neutral color. The block alone would make a handsome pillow and, as the cool weather comes, this is a most practical item for freshening the home for winter.

Pattern 792 comes to you with complete, simple instructions for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

Send 10 cents in stamp or coin (coin preferred) for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

at the top also is larger, being similar to that on the 3 half-pence.

## Canna Zone.

A new 3-cent stamp for the Canal Zone bears the portrait of Gen. George W. Goethals and is colored deep violet.

The head and shoulder drawing of the general is placed slightly to the left, with his last name down the right side. Across the bottom is a large "3" and "cents postage Canal Zone."

In a previous issue, that of 1928-31, Gen. Goethals was pictured on a 2-cent stamp of somewhat different design.

The Wringer  
Clean the rollers with gasoline and then wash off with hot water and soap. Dry the rollers by running a dry Turkish towel over them. They will look like new with this treatment.

Puddle Muddle  
Is Written About  
For the Papers

By Mary Graham Bonner

NOW everyone had left Puddle Muddle and the place looked more in a muddle than ever, but the people had all been very kind to Willy Nilly and the Puddle Muddlers.

In the afternoon Christopher Columbus Crow thought he had better stretch his wings a bit and take a short flight. But in no time at all he was back saying:

"I flew over to the town and what do you suppose I saw?"

"What?" cried the Puddle Muddlers.

"On every stand out in the streets I saw newspapers and there were pictures of all of us! And I heard boys shouting about the speed flyers landing in Puddle Muddle.

"Read all about Puddle Muddle," the boys shouted. "Here's a pattern for the latest paper with pictures and stories of Willy Nilly and the crow, the rooster, the bears, the fire horse, the ducks, the dog. Speed flyers land in Puddle Muddle. Here, get your paper!"

Christopher was almost out of breath now, but everyone in Puddle Muddle wanted the papers.

So Mrs. Quacko Duck got out her one-and-a-half cylinder duck coupe and she and Willy Nilly rode over to get them.

They all looked at their pictures and Willy Nilly read aloud the accounts of everything. And then when they had quite finished they went all over the papers—not only once more, but again and again and again.

## Cinnamon Toast Points

Four slices bread.  
Two tablespoons butter.  
Four tablespoons brown sugar.  
One-half teaspoon cinnamon.

Remove crusts from bread and cut into three-cornered pieces. Toast well and while hot spread with rest of ingredients which have been mixed together. Cover and set two minutes in moderate oven. Serve immediately.

## Confectioner's Sugar

So many times it saves so much extra beating and mixing to sift the confectioner's sugar before blending it with the butter for an uncooked icing that it is a good habit to cultivate. If the sugar has lain on the grocer's shelves for a length of time it is almost bound to have tiny lumps in it.

## Will Discolor

Never beat egg whites in an aluminum container. Not that it will harm the egg whites in any way but it will discolor them and they will lose their snowy white dainty appearance. Use a glass or china bowl for this job.

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies  
By Colvin McPherson

THE GAY DIVORCE.—With the addition of an extra "e" and new songs and dances, this is "The Gay Divorce" which was a stage success two seasons ago. As a mirth-provoker, the present version is dynamite, principally because of the giddy Alice Brady. And my goodness, girls, how far our little Ginger Rogers has gone! When she dances with Fred Astaire, she makes you forget his sister, Adele, ever went to England (it was England, wasn't it?). At the SHUBERT.

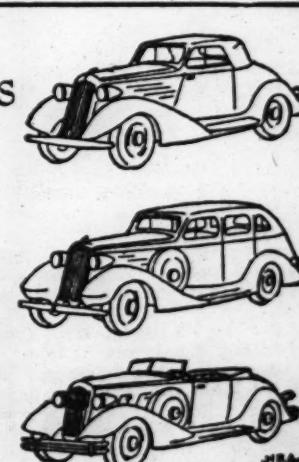
THE LAST GENTLEMAN.—George Arliss and his whole bag of tricks in a New England setting. He is a millionaire looking for a beneficiary worthy of the honor. The early action is slow but magnificent movie technique produces a tender and moving climax. At LOEW'S.

LADY BY CHOICE.—Worthwhile if only for May Robson's appearance in Police Court as a drunken old reprobate. The story is about a fan dancer, Carole Lombard, who adopts May on Mother's Day as a publicity stunt and is taken in hand by her new mama. If you've seen any picture about a lady jewel thief, you've already had your "One Exciting Adventure." At the AMBASSADOR.

CARAVAN.—Done with extravagant faithfulness to the National Geographic Magazine and the Hungarian rhapsodies, this gypsy business is too long and without any rising movement. "King Kelly of the U. S. A." an average musical farce, proves Guy Robertson has been "Student Prince" often enough to run a mythical European kingdom. At the MISSOURI.

SIX-DAY BIKE RIDER.—Good enough for youngsters, this arena conquers by a country hick (Joe E. Brown) has little for any other onlookers. "You Belong To Me" is a backstage story (vaudeville) full of sentimentality about a boy, David Holt, losing one set of parents and getting another. At the ORPHEUM.

ONE NIGHT OF LOVE.—Once last week I heard the star called "Grace Fox," which proves that this Grace Moore musical, now in its fourth week, is all but a permanent fixture at the FOX.

Many Makes  
and Models

Cars to suit almost any fancy including many of the most desirable late trade-ins, are being offered on very easy terms through the want ad pages of the Post-Dispatch.

Write and tell me, definitely, just

A Vienna Coup  
Which Worked  
By Accident

By P. Hal Sims

If you take a Vienna coup to mean setting up a high card for an opponent and then forcing him to discard it, then the following hand is a Vienna coup. The fact that the coup worked out, however, sheds no glory on North. He was just playing his cards and trying desperately to make two spades:

♦ A J 54  
♦ 2  
♦ A 7542  
♦ J 106

♦ K 86  
♦ K 3  
♦ K 103  
♦ Q 982

♦ A 10972  
♦ A 1065  
♦ J 96  
♦ K

After two passes, North bid one diamond. East passed and South bid one heart. One spade by North. Two spades by South. Pass all around.

East opened his singleton diamond. The nine from dummy was overbid by the ten by West, and North won with the ace. East won the next play—a club, and returned a heart, which was won by the ace in dummy, North returning the ten of spades. West refused to cover, and East won with the queen.

East played another heart back, and North trumped. By this time North was a little bit tangled up. After gazing at his cards thoughtfully, he laid down the jack of clubs, and discarded a diamond from dummy. West won with the queen, took a high diamond and played back a small spade.

The declarer lost his nerve. Instead of

Wife in Custody  
A New Serial  
By BEATRICE LUBITZ

CHAPTER THIRTY-THREE.

THE buzzer sounded. Mamie took a short cut through the living room to the front door.

Irene came in like a tornado, followed by the tall, slim specialist, whose Vandkyke beard and careful elegance gave him the appearance of a stage doctor. Irene's eyes shone like jewels in her head.

"My brother, Dr. Asche, and my sister-in-law."

"How do you do. May I see the young patient?"

"This way, doctor."

Led by Walter, they all walked into the quiet nursery. Miss Fredericks stood belligerently in the doorway blocking the way.

"My charge is asleep," she said.

"Oh, indeed. You are a baby nurse?"

"I am a trained, graduate nurse, specializing in pediatrics."

"Very good. I'll try not to disturb the child."

Miss Fredericks switched on the light. Her breath came in little snorts.

The baby, awakened, began to whimper.

"There, there. Nice little thing. Oh, a little beauty. Mm now, little one, no heroes, if you please, while I look you over."

They all watched silently as Dr. Asche went through the very same examination of the baby that Dr. Morgan had completed an hour ago.

"Just a little chest cold," Dr. Asche diagnosed it finally. "Ah, I see you have already put on a camphor compress. That's right. Very intelligent of you, nurse. Mm . . . what's this . . . He picked up the medicine that stood on the right table and smelled it. "Hm . . . this is all right, too. Keep her on a liquid diet. Half milk—half water. Yes, and I'll give you a prescription for nose and ear drops. They're not infected but as a purely precautionary measure. I believe in preventive medicine."

"You see," Irene was triumphant, "that's what I've been trying to tell you all along, Helen."

Miss Fredericks put the baby back to sleep. They were in the living room now.

"Is it anything serious, Doctor?"

"No, I hardly say so, Mr. Riley. Still one has to catch these colds. They may be forerunners of something more serious. I suggest you call me tomorrow, Mrs. Riley. Then when the young lady recovers I'd like to see you at my office. The child looks perfectly normal, of course, but I'd like to give her something else."

"Like Wells has had."

"Precisely, Mrs. Terhune."

"What caused my little niece to contract this cold, Dr. Asche?" Irene asked blandly.

"Oh, it's hard to say. She's cutting back teeth. That's always a contributing cause; then this bad weather, possibly a draft, upset stomach, it's hard to say. With ideal weather conditions, I think we could control the common cold to a large extent."

"Do you think I ought to take the baby South?" Helen asked. They were the first words she had spoken.

"By all means, Mrs. Riley, if it's at all possible. Don't move her until she's well, of course. But several weeks in the South would do the child a world of good."

He slipped into his overcoat which Walter held for him and smiled benignly at Helen.

"Don't look so distressed, dear Mrs. Riley. Your child isn't seriously ill. No need to worry really. But it's my theory that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Ah, an old cliché, but true. Ah, me, yes, quite true. Are you giving me the pleasure of seeing you home, Mrs. Terhune?"

"No, thank you, Doctor, I'm staying a while."

Walter saw the doctor to the elevator.

As soon as the doctor was out of earshot, Irene turned to Helen.

"I hope this is the beginning to your new career. You see, it doesn't take to chance with human life. I don't like to rub it in. I know you've had a good scare, but if it has the desired effect it's worth it. These old-fashioned methods may be all right, but I personally doubt it. Certainly years ago a woman had 11 and raised seven. Trial and error. But we modern women who have only one or two must have scientific certainty that what we're doing is right. Don't you agree with me, Walter?"

"Yes."

"I CERTAINLY do. Helen's been very obstinate, it seems to

"There you see, my dear," Irene purrred, "even Walter recognizes it. You come over tomorrow and I'll show you how I keep Wells' ears. As soon as Gracie is better, you take her in to Dr. Asche and get his weekly diet. Each week it changes, naturally, as the child's needs grow. Then you must read Scientific Feeding and Care of Infants by Dr. Margolis. He's a Viennese and has the very latest theories. The last word. Also I have a couple of monographs of Dr. Asche's you are to follow."

"That's darn good of you, Irene. Helen will be over in the morning."

"Well, good-by. I must fly. I haven't had any dinner yet. When I heard Gracie was sick, I just got up from the table and, my dear, I flew!"

"Good old girl!" Walter patted her back as she walked to the door.

"Good-by, Helen, don't worry, my dear, it might have been worse."

## TODAY'S PATTERN



## Frock and Apron

THE vogue of the ensemble has taught women how nice it is to wear things that go together. A house dress and apron which harmonize are just as pleasing in the eye as are an evening dress and its wrap. And aren't you interested in pleasing the eye of those who look upon you in your home? When you wear this smart little double breasted frock with its trim revers and prettily pleated skirt—and when you tie over it a dainty little pointed apron which matches it or the color of the design with which it is patterned, you will look nice enough to eat—or kiss!

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## SYNOPSIS

Helen Schiller, pretty manicurist in the Forty-fourth street branch of the swanky Anastasia Beauty Salons, so far forgot discipline on returning as to break the rules of the house. She began—and was seen by Walter Riley, owner of the salon. He did not speak about this, but returning the next morning to the shop he found himself disarmed by her smile, and attracted to her. He asked if he might take her to dance, and she became very serious, because he was her sister and mother.

Helen and Walter decide to get married immediately. After the marriage they go to Florida, and Helen is overcome by the luxury.

The next morning they go to see Walter's mother. Walter's mother is the only one nice to Helen.

Helen finally gets used to the family. She and Walter decide to build a country house.

Stella tries to kill herself when her husband runs off with another woman.

Walter's baby girl is born, she asks Stella to care for it. Stella accepts, and at first is very strict. However, she tries to make the house, and Helen for six months.

Walter and Helen decide to get married immediately. After the marriage they go to Florida, and Helen is overcome by the luxury.

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Oxtail Soup  
two heavy oxtails into pieces  
in the pot with a ham. Add three  
onions, one stalk celery,  
one bay leaf, one tea-  
pepper, one tablespoon salt,  
a cup of sweet herbs, four whole  
three quarts water. Boil  
for four hours, skimming  
the vegetables in it, it need  
be thickened. If strained  
slightly with a little but-  
ter flour rubbed to a paste.

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**SEE TRACY**  
HELEN MACK  
ELEN MORGAN  
David Holt

MONDAY: THE MYSTERY OF THE BOTTLE AND CORK.

# BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

PUENE DEL INCA—This natural bridge formed in the calcareous rock by the force of the waters, spans a stream gorge in the Argentine Andes at a height of about 70 feet. The bridge is about 130 feet long and 100 feet wide. From its unique pillar surge warm springs having a constant temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees F. In the ravine are many bubbling wells the most famous of which is Pozo Cham-pagne (Champagne Well). The bridge has given its name to a famous spa in the Argentine nearby, and is a most interesting feature of the Andean scenery.

MONDAY: THE MYSTERY OF THE BOTTLE AND CORK.

## RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD—1250 kc. KMOX—1350 kc. WIL—1250 kc. KEW—1260 kc. KFUO—550 kc.

KSD—MERCHANTS' EX-  
CHANGE.

KSD—George Hall's orchestra.  
KWD—Last part of Farm and  
Home program. WIL—Luncheon  
Hour. WEW—News.

KSD—Organ recital. George Web-  
ster.

KWD—Ozark Mountaineers. KWK—  
and Sade Hall—Charles E. Eells' Orchestra.  
WEW—Len

KSD—Hornbeam's orchestra.  
KWD—Bob Farnum's orchestra.

KSD—FORDHAM vs. ST. MARY'S  
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monica.

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